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ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1977

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LAWRENCE HAVERHILL

MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION
OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
JOHN D. CROSIER, DIRECTOR
AFFILIATED WITH EMPLOYMENT
AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1977

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS

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1. Highlights and Conclusions

According to population projections for the Lawrence Haverhill SMSA the population should grow by 5.3 percent from 1970 to 1977. Part of this increase was the result of Spanish speaking persons moving into the area.

Within the past year durable goods employment rolls decreased in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA which in turn was partly responsible for the sharp rise in the number of unemployed persons over the year. Durable goods employment is expected to stabilize within the next year while nondurable goods employment should increase slightly. Despite the problems durable goods employment is having at the present time it is expected that employment in this sector will increase within the next ten years. In the next decade all the major industries in the nonmanufacturing sector are expected to increase while nondurable goods employment should decrease.

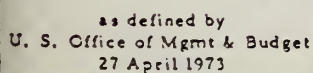
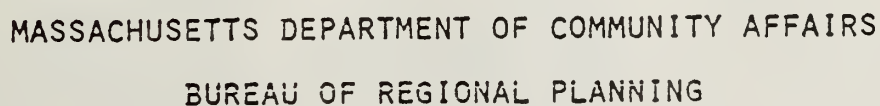
Although the number of job openings for registered nurses is to decline in the next decade, the number of job openings for nurses aides, and orderlies is to increase. In this time period there will be an increased demand for construction workers, auto mechanics, janitors, sextons, radio and television repairmen, drafters and typists.

For fiscal year 1977 there should be a reduction in the number of unemployed as a result of persons withdrawing from the labor force, a reduction in the inflation rate, and a slight improvement in the economy.

There are secondary jobs available but there is a shortage of primary jobs. The present recession has increased the number of all categories of applicants seeking work in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA but it has especially increased the number of the white, the educated, and the older worker.

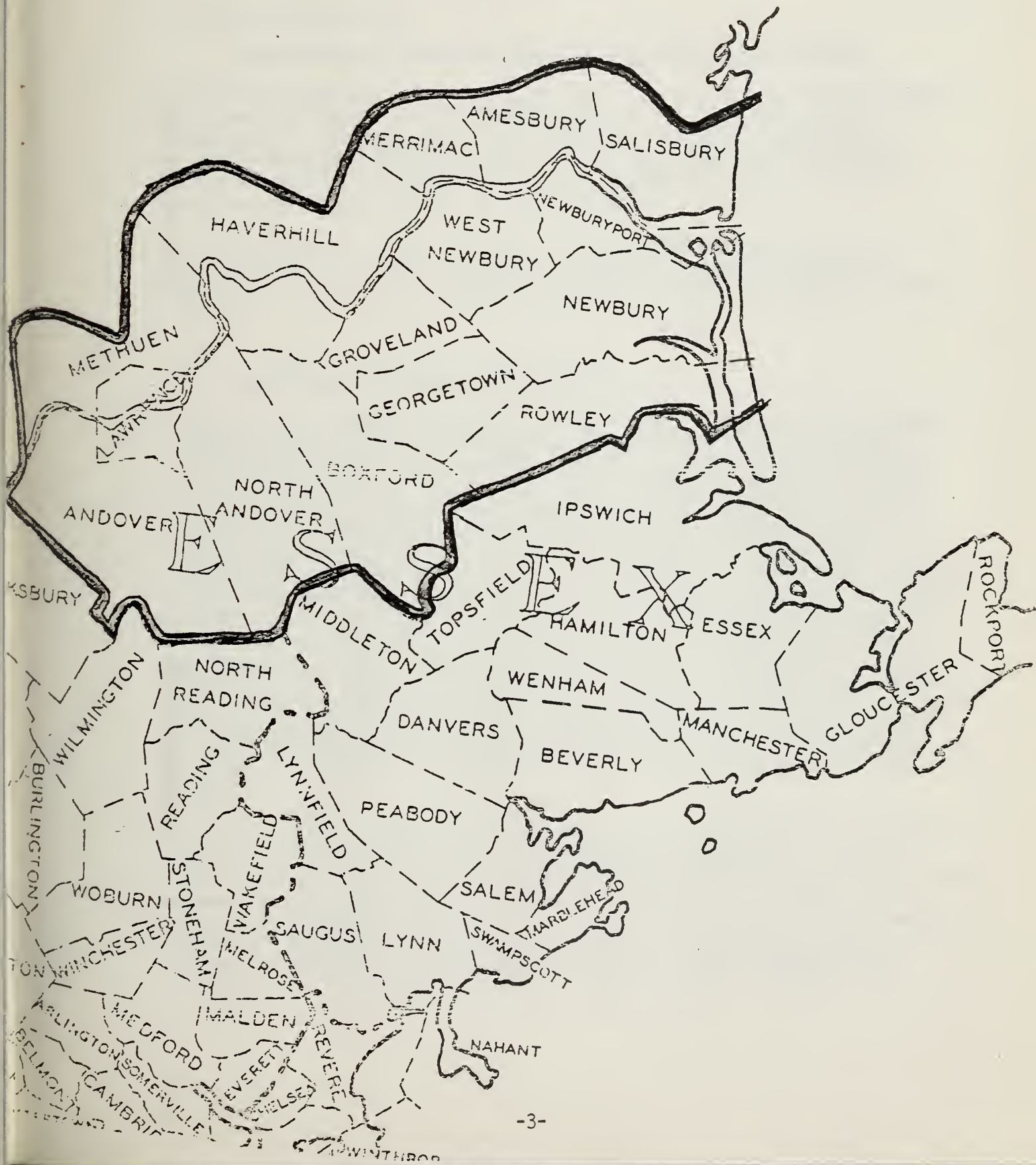
It has been projected that for fiscal year 1977 there will be 10,816 economically disadvantaged in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA.

Some of the barriers to employment of the economically disadvantaged are lack of private transportation, lack of knowledge of the English language, and lack of inexpensive day-care centers.



SCALE IN MILES

LAWRENCE CETA AREA



2. Description of Area

a. Description of the Area-Location and Geographical Features

The Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts-N.H. SMSA is located in northeastern Massachusetts and southeastern New Hampshire. It includes the cities of Lawrence and Haverhill; the towns of Andover, Amesbury, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury in Massachusetts; and the towns of Atkinson, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem and Windham, in New Hampshire.

The Lawrence CETA area includes the cities of Lawrence and Haverhill; the towns of Amesbury, Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Methuen, Merrimac, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury.

b. Economic Developments and Outlook

During 1975 the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA's economy suffered from declining payrolls in the durable goods sector. The decrease in this sector has been substantial. The annual average employment in 1974 was 24,900 while in 1975 it was 22,700. This was a loss of 2,200 jobs as almost one out of every 10 jobs in durable goods ceased to exist. Most of the loss in jobs were from the electrical machinery industry. Employment rolls in electrical machinery decreased by 2,006 persons over the year which was a 17 percent reduction in the payroll. Hopefully, the electrical machinery industry has seen its worst days and employment will start to level off in the next few months. Many industries in the nondurable goods sector such as textiles, paper, and leather have been able to expand their payrolls over the year. These industries should continue to add workers to their employment rolls for the next few months. The one industry in the nondurable goods sector that went against this recent upward trend was rubber and miscellaneous plastics which is still suffering from the oil price increase of 1974. Unfortunately, the slight gain in nondurable goods employment was not large enough to offset the large loss of jobs in the durable goods sector.

Industries in the nonmanufacturing sector were also affected by the recession but not to the same degree as the manufacturing sector. Contract construction did not expand to the proportion to which it has in past years because of high interest rates, material shortages, and general lack of capital for building. Therefore, there has been a decrease in the number of contract construction workers that work on constructing new buildings. However, employment in construction other than building construction such as sewers, drainage projects etc. grew slightly. Transportation,

and public utilities lost some ground over the year due to a decline in trucking. Wholesale and retail trade and the service employment grew over the year. However, further growth in the service industry is now being hindered by a decline in amusement and recreation employment and miscellaneous services to businesses. Most of the increment in government employment was due to an increase in the payroll of the I.R.S. As the recession recedes employment in the different industries that make up the nonmanufacturing sector should increase.

c. Population and Labor Force Characteristics and Trends

According to population projections for the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA the population should be 5.3 percent greater in 1977 than it was in 1970. In this same time period the population of Massachusetts is expected to grow by 2.9 percent. Part of the growth in population in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA since 1970 has been the result of a rapid expansion in the number of Spanish speaking persons within its boundaries. According to the United States Census in 1970 there were 3,261 Spanish speaking individuals in the SMSA. Recently, it has been estimated that the Spanish speaking population is over 11,000. The majority of this population came from Puerto Rico with the rest from Mexico, Central and South America. A large percentage of the Spanish speaking live in the city of Lawrence and most of the rest live in the city of Haverhill. These two cities have two main features that attract the Spanish speaking: first, a supply of secondary jobs (those jobs that pay low wages and have little chance of advancement) and second, a relatively tranquil atmosphere compared to the hectic pace and crowded conditions in New York City where up to recent years most of the Spanish speaking had migrated. Lawrence and Haverhill in their history have witnessed many different ethnic groups that have come to live in their territory. The last group, however, (the Spanish speaking) has one unique feature that most of the other groups did not have. That one thing, the only thing that separates them from their homeland (Puerto Rico), is the \$110 airplane ticket to the island. Other immigrants that came to Lawrence and Haverhill knew that they would probably never see their homeland again or if they did, it would be years in the future. This easy access to their homeland causes them to look upon their stay in Lawrence and Haverhill somewhat differently than other former ethnic groups. Many Spanish speaking plan to save up some capital and return home to open up a business.

Table A

Characteristics of the Population
Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
Projected Fiscal Year 1977 Average

Age	Male		Female	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
Total	130012	945	139862	968
0-15	43936	383	42276	406
16-19	9640	54	9650	35
20-24	9363	29	10186	126
25-34	16879	218	16965	183
35-44	15673	141	15695	81
45-64	26505	75	30830	85
65+	8016	45	14260	52
Total Population	271787			
Female	140830			
Black	669			
Other	1244			
Spanish	11544			

Table B

Characteristics of the Labor Force
 Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
 Projected Fiscal Year 1977 Average

Age	Male		Female	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
Total	68430	450	46939	253
16-19	6938	43	6055	10
20-24	8932	24	6313	65
25-34	14806	184	8140	73
35-44	14627	120	8688	39
45-64	21480	66	17461	54
65+	1647	13	282	12
Total Labor Force	116072			
Female	47192			
Black	422			
Other	281			
Spanish	3742			

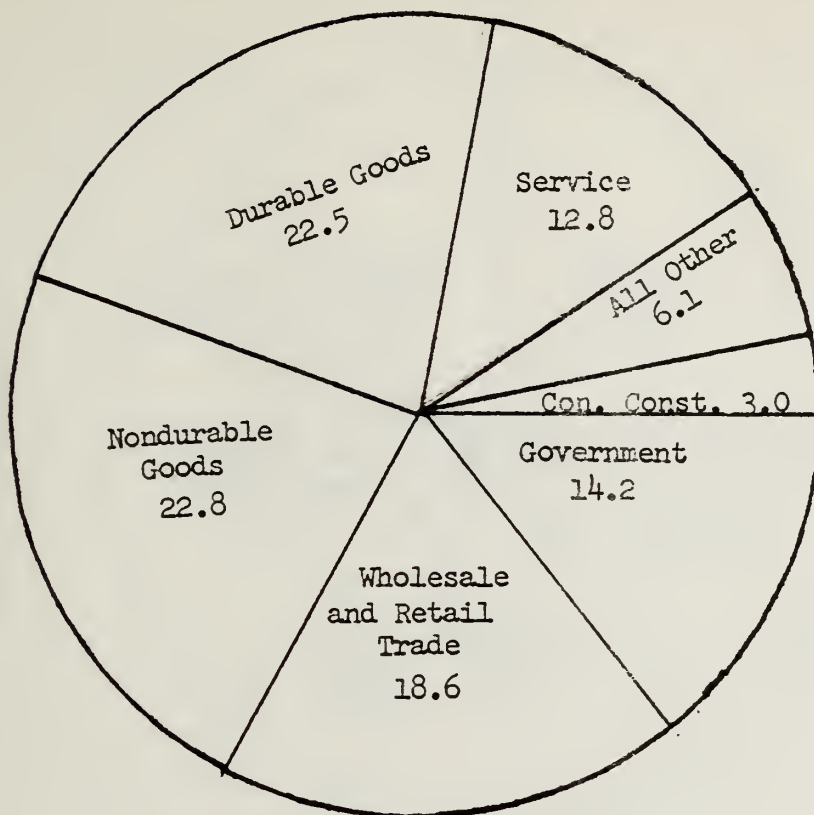
3. Employment Developments and Outlook by Industry

Since 1970 nonagricultural employment has risen every year except in 1971 when cutbacks in defense spending caused a decline in durable goods and in 1975 when once again durable goods employment dropped but this time due to the recession. Nondurable goods employment has decreased every year in the past five years. While total manufacturing employment has fluctuated, nonmanufacturing payrolls have been steadily growing. In the bottom graph on the following page the space between the broken lines shows how much ground the number of manufacturing jobs have lost to non-manufacturing jobs in the past five years. This trend is expected to continue as shown on the following graphs.

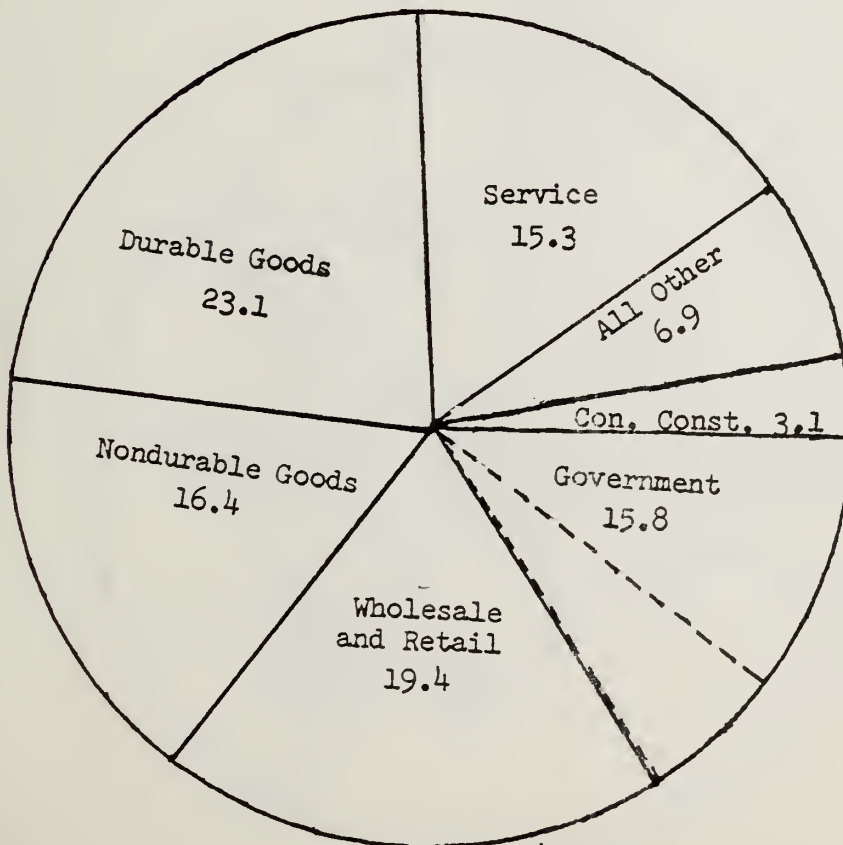
In the next twelve months prospects for improved employment in the durable goods sector are not encouraging. Although employment in this sector should stabilize, job opportunities will remain very poor. The two main industries in durable goods are electrical machinery and ordnance. Electrical machinery employment should bottom out in the next few months. There is a question of which direction ordnance's payrolls will be moving in the coming months. Much of the ordnance work done in the area is for foreign countries and some of them are now balking at the high costs of American arms. Employment rolls in the nondurable goods sector should advance slightly reflecting a small gain in textiles and paper products payrolls. In the coming year total nonmanufacturing employment should increase, being propelled forward by expansion in wholesale and retail trade and service. Unfortunately, contract construction activity is not expected to come out of its present doldrums within the next year.

It is interesting to note that the short term (1 year) estimates do not always move in the same direction as the long term (10 year) estimates. In the short term textiles and paper products are expected to increase while in the long term they are expected to decrease. In the short term employment in durable goods and contract construction is not expected to grow but in the long term they are expected to increase.

Graph 1
Employment by Industry In the Lawrence-Haverill SMSA
1970

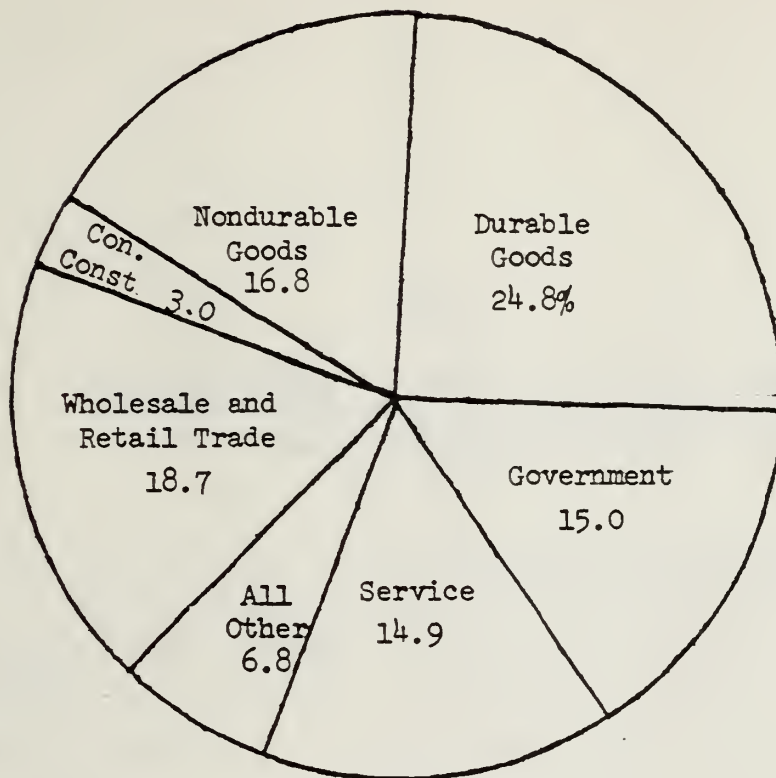


Graph 2
Employment by Industry In the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
1975

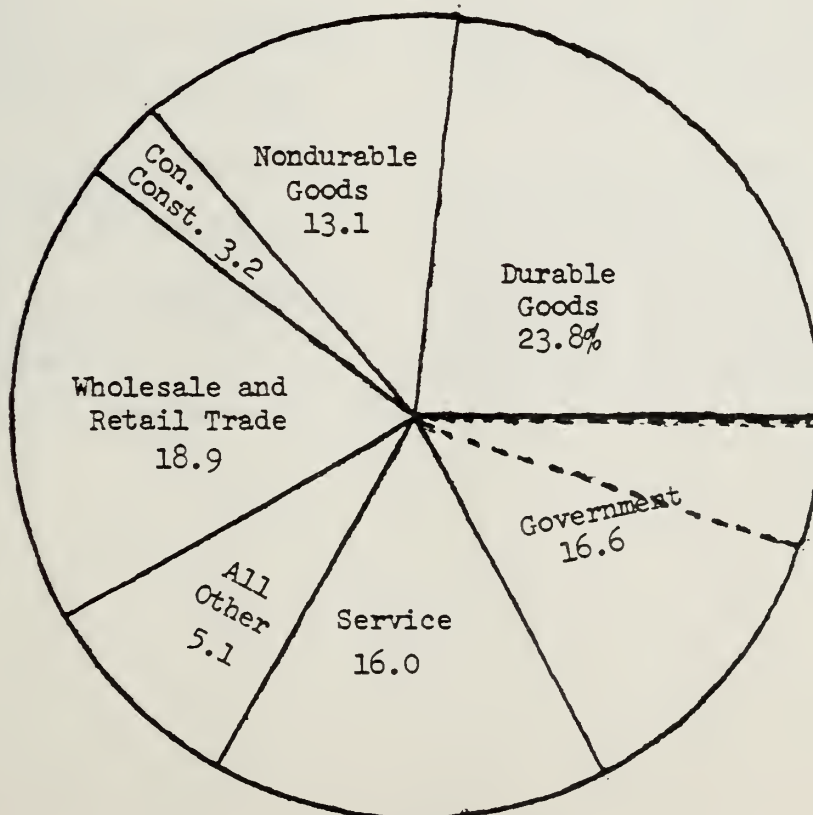


Estimated Manufacturing
Employment Lost
since 1970

Graph 3
Employment by Industry in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
1974



Graph 4
Estimated Employment in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
1985



Estimated Manufacturing
Employment Lost
Compared to 1974

Table 1

Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts-N.H. SMSA
 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
 Annual Average-1970 to 1975
 (in 000's)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	91.6	90.2	93.6	98.5	100.3	99.0
Manufacturing-Total	41.5	38.3	38.3	40.6	41.7	39.0
Durable Goods	20.6	19.2	19.4	21.9	24.9	22.7
Machinery (exc. elec.)	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4
Other Durable Goods	18.1	17.0	17.2	19.5	22.3	20.3
Nondurable Goods	20.9	19.1	18.9	18.7	16.8	16.3
Textiles	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.0
Paper	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Rubber & Misc., Plastics	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.5
Leather	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.4	4.5
Other Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.9
Nonmanufacturing - Total	50.1	51.9	55.3	57.9	58.6	60.0
Construction	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1
Trans., Comm., Utilities	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5
Trade	17.1	17.1	17.5	18.5	18.8	19.2
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
Service, Misc., Mining	11.8	12.7	14.1	14.8	14.9	15.1
Government	13.0	13.6	14.3	14.5	15.0	15.8

Table 2

Estimated Growth or Decline in Employment for the
Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA Based on the
Estimated Growth or Decline For Different Industries in Massachusetts

Industry Sector	Employment		Net Change	
	1974	1985	1974 Amount	1985 Percent
Nonagricultural - Total	100.3	111.6	11.3	11.3
Manufacturing - Total	41.7	41.1	- .6	- 1.4
Durable Goods	24.9	26.5	+ 1.6	+ 6.4
Machinery (exc. elec.)	2.6	2.8	+ .2	+ 7.7
Other Durable Goods	22.3	23.7	+ 1.4	+ 6.3
Nondurable Goods	16.8	14.6	- 2.2	-13.1
Textile Mill Products	2.3	2.1	- .2	-10.1
Paper	1.4	1.3	- .1	- 8.4
Rubber & Misc., Plastics	2.9	2.8	- .1	- 0.3
Leather	4.4	3.1	- 1.3	-29.9
Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.3	- .5	- 9.2
Nonmanufacturing - Total	58.6	70.5	+11.9	+20.3
Construction	3.0	3.6	+ .6	+19.8
Trans., Comm., Utilities	3.6	5.7	+ 2.1	+ 5.7
Trade	18.8	21.1	+ 2.3	+12.1
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	3.3	3.8	+ .5	+14.3
Service	14.9	17.8	+ 2.9	+19.4
Government	15.0	18.5	+ 3.5	+23.6

Source: Occupational Research Department DES

4. Employment Developments and Outlook by Occupation

The following chart shows that many job openings in the Lawrence Job Bank are secondary job openings. Secondary jobs are those jobs that pay poorly and there is little chance of advancement. There appears to be no shortage of secondary jobs but a shortage of primary ones (jobs that pay well or ones where there is a chance of advancement). Only 7.6 percent of the job openings are in the Professional, Technical Managerial category but 20 percent of the applicants have more than a high school education. In other words there were 4,807 applicants with more than a high school education while there were 448 job openings in the Lawrence Job Bank in the Professional, Technical, Managerial categories.

Table 3
Job Openings Received and Filled in the Lawrence Job Bank
from July 1, 1975 to February 29, 1976

	Openings Received	Openings Filled	Ratio	Average Wage Paid per Hour
Total	5,862	3,643	62.2	\$2.84
Professional, Tech., Managerial	448	186	41.5	4.24
Clerical	1,190	885	74.4	2.82
Sales	341	132	38.7	2.61
Domestic	41	13	31.7	2.51
Other Services	822	528	64.2	2.54
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	48	31	64.6	2.54
Processing	190	121	63.7	2.89
Machine Trades	530	289	54.5	3.18
Benchwork	888	491	55.3	2.45
Structural	422	268	63.5	3.83
Motor Freight & Transportation	143	84	58.7	2.81
Packaging & Materials Handling	755	592	78.4	2.43
Other	44	23	52.3	4.07

Source: ESARS

Table 4

Employment Projections for Massachusetts from 1974 to 1985
Occupations with Above Average Annual Growth
from 1974 to 1985

Occupation	Average Annual Growth	
	1974 to 1985	1970-74
Engineers, Electrical	148	72
Drafters	169	18
Electrical, Electronic Technician	159	185
Dentists	135	17
Physicians, M.D. Osteopaths	234	55
Registered Nurses	238	613
Therapists	179	179
Computer Programers	140	141
Computer Systems Analysts	113	85
Elementary School Teacher	161	-277
Editors and Reporters	129	- 12
Operations, Systems Research	146	133
Vocational, Educational Counselors	189	79
Bank Financial Managers	274	256
Buyers, Wholesale, Retail	153	- 45
Sales Manager, Retail Trade	193	156
Health Administrators	101	381
Lawyers	154	259
Sales and Sales Workers, N.E.C.	1,094	-229
Secretaries, Other	2,202	1,530
Typists	313	-46
Cashiers	228	-804
Expeditors, Product Controllers	128	96
Library Attendants, Assistant	90	- 3
Receptionists	183	- 46
Stock Clerks, Storekeepers	173	-264
Teachers Aides, exc Monitors	265	-314
Carpenters and Apprentices	474	-851
Electricians and Apprentices	236	-174
Excavating, Grading, Machine Op.	127	- 87
Plumbers, Pipefitters and Apprentices	238	-167
Air Conditioner, Heating, Refrig. Mech.	151	576
Auto. Mechanics and Apprentices	345	140
Radio, Television Repairers	112	- 16
Welders and Flame Cutters	118	76
Checkers, Examiners, etc., Mfg.	228	319
Assemblers	231	+1,317
Lodging Quarters, Cleaners	118	- 7
Bldg. Interior Cleaners. N.E.C.	503	+181
Janitors and Sextons	240	-226
Nurses Aides, Orderlies	768	+138
Practical Nurses	970	1,154
Child Care Workers, Exc. Private	311	+87
Police and Detectives	123	+327
Const. Labor, exc. Carpenters Helpers	108	-778
Gardeners, Groundkeeper, exc. Farm	155	+136

Table 5

Employment Projections for Massachusetts from 1974 to 1985
Occupations with Above Average Annual Decrease
from 1974 to 1985

Occupation	Average Annual Decrease	
	1974 to 1985	1970-74
College and University Teachers	-210	-562
Secondary School Teachers	-398	614
Office Machine Operators	-207	-127
Key punch Operators	-282	-680
Bookkeepers	-117	+317
Postal Clerks	- 87	-234
Telephone Operators	-266	+ 94
Bakers	- 60	- 75
Semiskilled Metal Working	-132	-132
Solderers	-102	-115
Spinners, Twisters, Winders	- 45	- 93
Packer, Wrapper, Exmeat, Produce	-148	-340
Clothing Ironers and Pressers	-179	-366
Sewers and Stitchers	-644	-1,227
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	-184	-895
Bus Drivers	- 85	+329
Barbers	-126	-272
Firefighters	- 88	395
Guards	-226	262
Childcare Workers	-241	-217
Private Households Cleaners, Servants	-245	-500
Farmers and Farm Managers	-196	-121
Farm Laborers, Wage Workers	-190	- 53

Source: Occupational Research Department DES

Table 6
Selected Occupations in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
In Which the Ratio of the Number of Applicants
to the Number of Unfilled Job Openings*
is the Most Favorable

Occupations	Number of Applicants	Unfilled Job Openings	Ratio of ^{1/} Applicants to a Job Opening
Occupation in Chemistry	5	2	3
Occupation in Psychology	22	14	2
Electrical Engineering	34	8	4
Nurse, Anesthetist	27	4	7
Vocational Education	4	2	2
Personnel and Training	26	5	5
Social and Welfare Work	31	20	2
Typing, Filing & Related Occupations	85	36	2
Key-punch Operator	82	7	12
Life Insurance Salesman	7	13	1
Cashier-Checker	71	18	4
Kitchen Helper	66	6	11
Guards and Watchmen	45	26	2
Grounds Keeper	14	9	2
Molders, Coremakers and Related Occup.	8	6	1
Weavers and Related Occupations	7	11	1
Machines Trades Occupations	63	14	5
Cutter	9	8	1
Sewing Machine Operators (garment)	43	36	1
Sewing Machine Operators (nongarment)	62	15	4
Automatic Equipment Technician	14	4	4
Brick and Stone Masons and Tile Setter	31	12	3
Maintenanceman, Building	45	11	4

* Unfilled Openings - Those listed in the Lawrence DES Job Bank.

^{1/} Rounded to the nearest whole number.

After witnessing an excess number of construction workers in recent years, it is interesting to note that during the next ten years the demand for construction workers is expected to increase. Although the number of new registered nurses needed is to decline in the next decade the number of nurses aides and orderlies is to increase. There will also be an increased demand for auto mechanics, janitors, sextons, radio and television repairman, drafters, and typists. Some of the economically disadvantaged workers today, if they receive some training, may be able to land jobs in one of the expanding occupations mentioned above. Some of the occupations expected to experience a further decline in the number of openings are bus drivers, guards, and farm laborers.

Table 7
Job Openings Received and Filled by Occupational
Category and Hourly Wage Rate for
February 1975 and February 1976

	Openings Received		Percentage Change	Openings Filled		Percentage Change
	February 1975	February 1976		February 1975	February 1976	
Average Total	2.89	2.93	+ 1.4	2.78	2.84	+ 2.2
Professional, Technical						
Managerial	4.06	4.48	+10.3	3.90	4.24	+ 8.7
Clerical	2.77	2.82	+ 1.8	2.77	2.82	+ 1.8
Sales	2.43	2.57	+ 5.8	2.30	2.61	+13.5
Domestic	2.28	2.22	- 2.6	2.30	2.51	+ 9.1
Other Services	2.51	2.50	- 0.4	2.47	2.54	+ 2.8
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	2.73	2.76	+ 1.1	2.69	2.54	- 5.6
Processing	2.89	2.94	+ 1.7	2.71	2.89	+ 6.6
Machine Trades	2.99	3.16	+ 5.7	2.84	3.18	+12.0
Benchwork	2.52	2.58	+ 2.4	2.51	2.45	- 2.4
Structural	3.55	4.04	+13.8	3.52	3.83	+ 8.8
Motor, Freight Transportation	2.71	2.78	+ 2.6	2.80	2.81	+ 0.4
Packaging, Material Handling	2.54	2.42	- 4.7	2.55	2.43	- 4.7
Other	3.79	3.97	+ 4.8	3.55	4.07	+14.7

Source: ESARS

Although the inflation rate in the past year has been much greater than 2.2 percent, the hourly wage rate for jobs filled in the Lawrence Job Bank only increased by 2.2 percent compared to a year ago. The higher skilled jobs tend to do better than the lower skilled jobs in keeping up with inflation.

5. Recent Trends in Unemployment

The annual average number of unemployed workers in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA for the year 1975 was 17,700 and this was about double the number unemployed for 1974. This increase reflected the worsening of economic conditions.

In January 1975 the Federal Supplementary Benefit Program and the Supplementary Unemployment Assistance Program were implemented. According to the Department of Labor Methodology all persons collecting unemployment benefits under the Federal Supplementary Benefits Program are included as unemployed - a technicality which enables many older workers previously out of the labor market to qualify as being in the labor force and thus being eligible to receive the benefits of the FSB Program while increasing the unemployed rolls at the same time. At present most of the retirees are not counted as unemployed for they both have exhausted their benefits and are no longer estimated as unemployed exhaustees.

For fiscal year 1977 there should be a reduction in the number of unemployed as a result of persons exhausting their unemployment benefits, a reduction in the inflation rate (when the inflation rate goes up it forces many secondary workers into the labor market), and a slight improvement in the economy.

Table 8

Industries of Last Attachment of the
Totally Unemployed Based on Claims for
Total U.I. Benefits for February 1976

Industry	Number	Percent	Percent of Unemployed Females in each Industry
Total	5,765	100.0	
Construction	1,175	20.4	2.2
Manufacturing	1,729	30.0	48.2
Electrical Machinery	744	12.9	56.3
Leather	149	2.6	55.7
Transportation, Communications, & Utilities	113	2.0	15.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	707	12.3	36.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	116	2.0	52.6
Services	505	8.7	49.3
Government	279	4.8	49.1
All Others	1,141	19.8	40.3

Source: DES Tabulation of Benefit Payments

Table 9

MONTHLY LABOR FORCE STATISTICS FROM 1970 TO 1975

PREPARED BY: RESEARCH & INFORMATION SERVICE
MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION
OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL LABOR AREA

1970		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
		EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY	EMPLOY
	UNEMPLOY	4400	5000	5100	5000	5200	6700	9700	7400	6700	6800	8100	7700	6500
	LABOR FORCE	108900	110500	109600	113200	113600	115800	116500	112700	111900	110000	111300	111300	112100
	UNEMP RATE	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	5.8	8.3	6.6	6.0	6.2	7.3	6.9	5.8
1971	EMPLOY	100900	100800	102000	103600	102600	101400	101000	101800	101500	103500	104400	104200	102300
	UNEMPLOY	9000	8800	9100	8700	9700	11000	13200	10600	8500	8200	8900	9800	9600
	LABOR FORCE	109900	109600	111100	112300	112300	112400	114200	112400	110000	111700	113300	114000	111900
	UNEMP RATE	8.2	8.0	8.2	7.7	8.6	9.8	11.6	9.4	7.7	7.3	7.9	8.6	8.6
1972	EMPLOY	103500	105200	105800	107900	107700	110400	110400	111200	109100	110800	109600	110300	108500
	UNEMPLOY	9800	9500	10400	8900	7600	7500	9500	7400	7200	7100	6900	7600	8300
	LABOR FORCE	113300	114700	116200	116800	115300	117900	119900	118600	116300	117900	116500	117900	116800
	UNEMP RATE	8.6	8.3	9.0	7.6	6.6	6.4	7.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.1
1973	EMPLOY	110300	111600	112200	114000	113900	114500	116000	115100	114200	116600	116100	116500	114300
	UNEMPLOY	8900	8600	8300	8000	7300	8400	11100	8500	8300	8300	8700	9800	8700
	LABOR FORCE	119200	120200	120500	122000	121200	122900	127100	123600	122500	124900	124800	126300	123000
	UNEMP RATE	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.8	8.7	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.8	7.1
1974	EMPLOY	115600	115800	116300	117500	118100	118200	118500	117100	118500	118900	116700	118500	117500
	UNEMPLOY	10900	10100	9600	8800	7800	9100	11000	8900	9300	8800	9600	10800	9600
	LABOR FORCE	126500	125900	125900	126300	125900	127300	129500	126000	127800	127700	126300	129300	127100
	UNEMP RATE	8.6	8.0	7.6	7.0	6.2	7.1	8.5	7.1	7.3	6.9	7.6	8.4	7.6
1975	EMPLOY	119300	118400	119200	119600	119100	119700	119300	119600	118300	119100	119000	118100	119100
	UNEMPLOY	14500	16100	16900	16900	18000	20600	21200	18700	17700	17500	17200	16700	17700
	LABOR FORCE	133800	134500	136100	136500	137100	140300	140500	138300	136000	136600	136200	134800	136800
	UNEMP RATE	10.8	12.0	12.4	12.4	13.1	14.7	15.1	13.5	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.9

Table C

Characteristics of the Unemployed
 Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
 Projected Fiscal Year 1977 Average

Category	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
White Male	7283	10.6
White Female	4137	8.8
Nonwhite Male	88	19.6
Nonwhite Female	62	24.6
Total Unemployed	11570	10.0
Female	4199	8.9
Black	108	25.6
Other	42	15.0
Spanish	700	18.7
Vietnam Era Veteran	805	XX

6. Characteristics of Individuals in Need of Manpower Services

Comparison of Characteristics of Applicants in the Lawrence and Haverhill DES Offices from July 1, 1974 to February 1975, and from July 1, 1975 to February 29, 1976.

Sex Table 10

	1975 Percentage of the Total	1976 Percentage of the Total	Percentage Increase Compared to a Year Ago
Male	56.0	51.7	+28.1
Female	44.0	48.3	+52.4

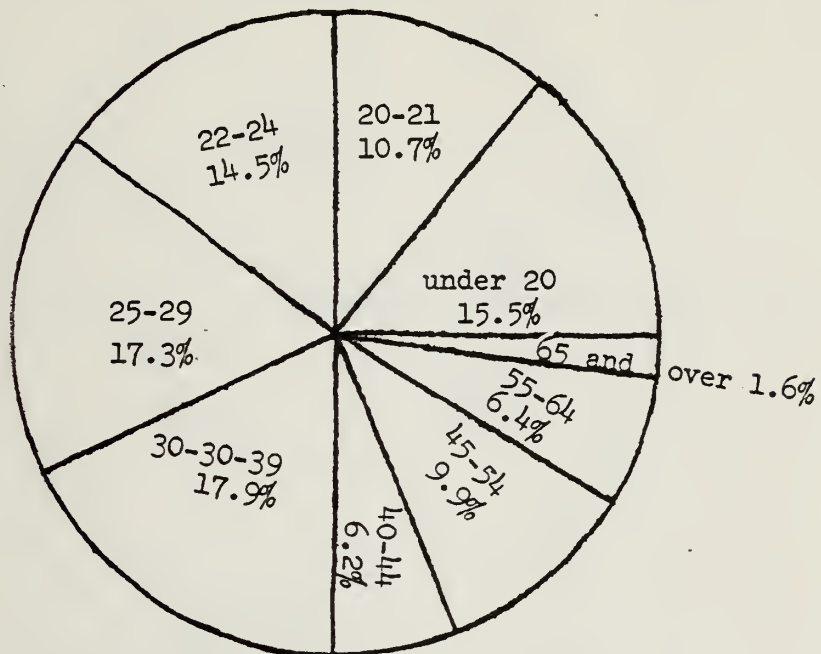
Ethnic Group

	1975 Percentage of the Total	1976 Percentage of the Total	Percentage Increase Compared to a Year Ago
White	96.9	97.3	+39.3
Black	2.4	2.0	+16.5
Other	0.7	0.7	+46.8
Spanish American American	8.4	7.2	+18.7

Source: ESARS

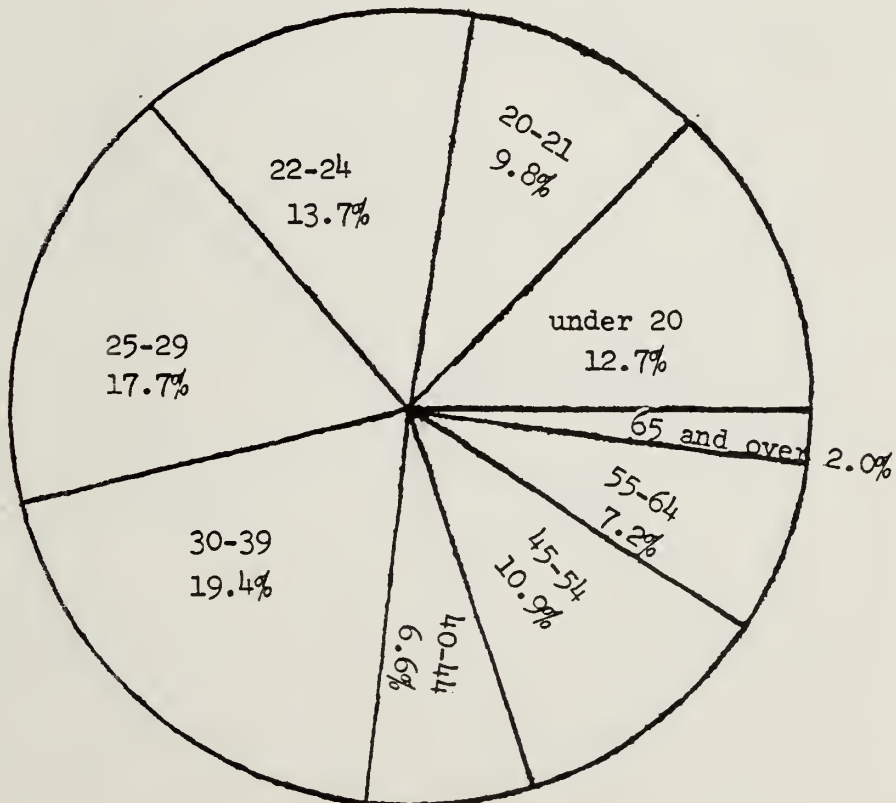
The percentage of female applicants has grown compared to a year ago and at the same time the percentage of minorities has decreased slightly.

Graph 5
Age of Applicants in the Lawrence and Haverhill
Division of Employment Security Offices



from July 1, 1974 to February 28, 1975

Graph 6

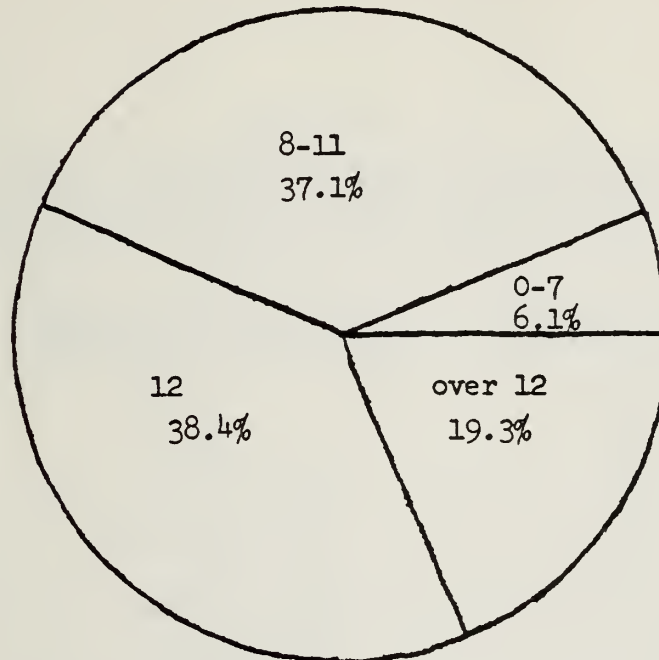


from July 1, 1975 to February 29, 1976

Source: ESARS

Graph 7

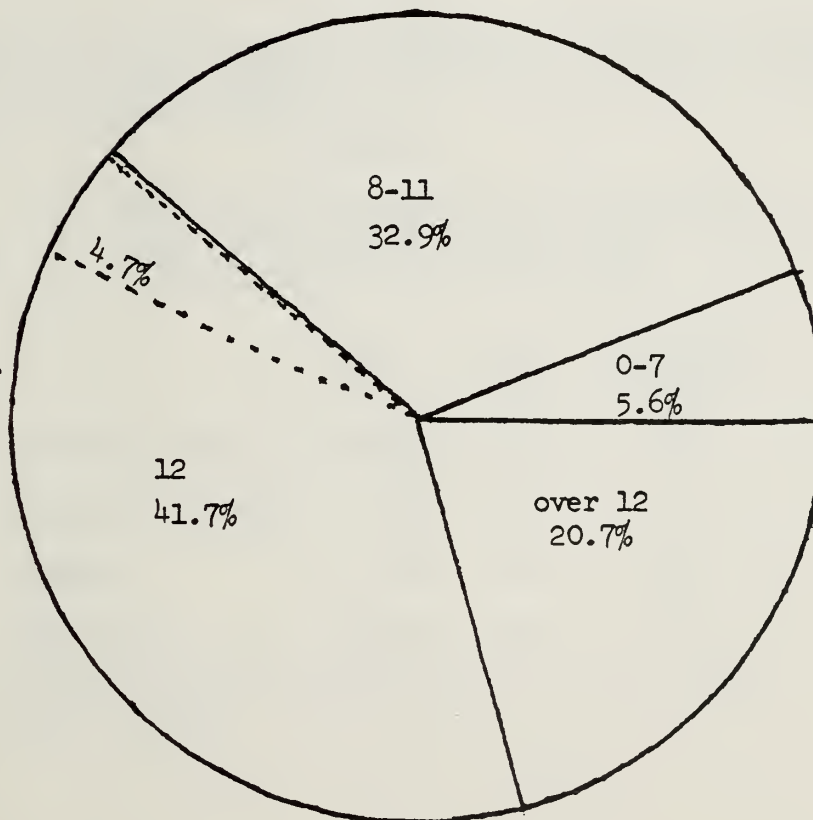
Highest School Grade of Applicants in the Lawrence and Haverhill
Division of Employment Security Offices



from July 1, 1974 to February 28, 1975

Graph 8

Percentage
Decrease in
applicants
that have
less than
12 years of
schooling.



from July 1, 1974 to February 29, 1976

Source: ESARS

Table 11

Comparison of the Characteristics of Applicants
in the Lawrence and Haverhill Offices from July 1, 1974
to February 1975 and July 1975 to February 1976

	<u>July 1, 1974 to Feb. 1975</u>		<u>July 1, 1975 to Feb. 1976</u>	
	Percentage to the Total		Percentage to the Total	
Total	16,290		24,352	
Under 22 Years	4,265	26.2	5,507	22.6
45 Years or Older	2,918	17.9	4,917	20.2
Vietnam era Veterans	1,617	9.9	2,120	8.7
Minority	1,636	10.0	2,098	8.6
Females	7,161	44.0	11,722	48.1

Source: ESARS

The percentage of older workers, Vietnam area veterans, and females increased over the year while the percentage of minorities and under 22 years old decreased slightly.

Table 12

Applicants that are Veterans in the Lawrence
and Haverhill DES Offices from
July 1, to the End of February

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>Percentage Increase</u>
Veteran - Total	3,107	4,022	+29.5
Recently Separated	884	852	- 3.6
Disabled	204	287	+40.7
Vietnam Era	1,617	1,971	+21.9

Source: ESARS

According to the charts on the previous page there was a slight percentage gain in every age group over 25 years old compared to a year ago. There was also a slight percentage gain in this time period in the number of applicants that have graduated from high school and applicants that have more than a high school education. From the previous tables and charts a picture begins to emerge. The present recession has increased the number of all categories of applicants seeking aid in finding meaningful employment but it has especially affected the white, the educated, and the older workers.

7. Barriers to Employment of the Economically Disadvantaged

One of the greatest barriers to employment of disadvantaged workers in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA is lack of knowledge of the English language--a real problem for the Spanish-speaking group who have recently migrated into the area. Another barrier to the disadvantaged is that they usually lack private transportation and the limited public transportation makes going to and from many job locations difficult if not impossible.

Many older workers with limited education are finding this to be a drawback in seeking better-paying jobs in order to maintain or better their present standard of living. Older workers displaced from the textile and leather products industries find that, although they are expert in their former jobs their skills have become obsolete in factories using new types of machinery or that their skills are not applicable to the requirements of other industries.

Two barriers to enrollees in the WIN (Work Incentive) program are the lack of sufficient day-care centers for the children of families headed by women and the lack of inexpensive and timely public transportation to and from work locations.

Table D

Additional Planning Data Projections
Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
Projected Fiscal Year 1977 Average

<u>Employed Part Time for Economic Reasons</u>		
Category	Total Employment	Part Time Employment for Economic Reasons
Total	104502	4500
White Male	61147	2163
White Female	42802	2295
Nonwhite Male	362	21
Nonwhite Female	191	21

Persons 14 and Over, Receiving Welfare Payments

Total	8756
White Male	2836
White Female	5773
Nonwhite Male	32
Nonwhite Female	115

Economically Disadvantaged (18 and over)

Total	10816
White	10604
Black	182
Other	30
Spanish	184



ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT FISCAL YEAR 1978

OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY JOHN D. CROSIER DIRECTOR

MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION

AFFILIATED WITH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LAWRENCE
HAVERHILL

SMSA



ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1978

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS

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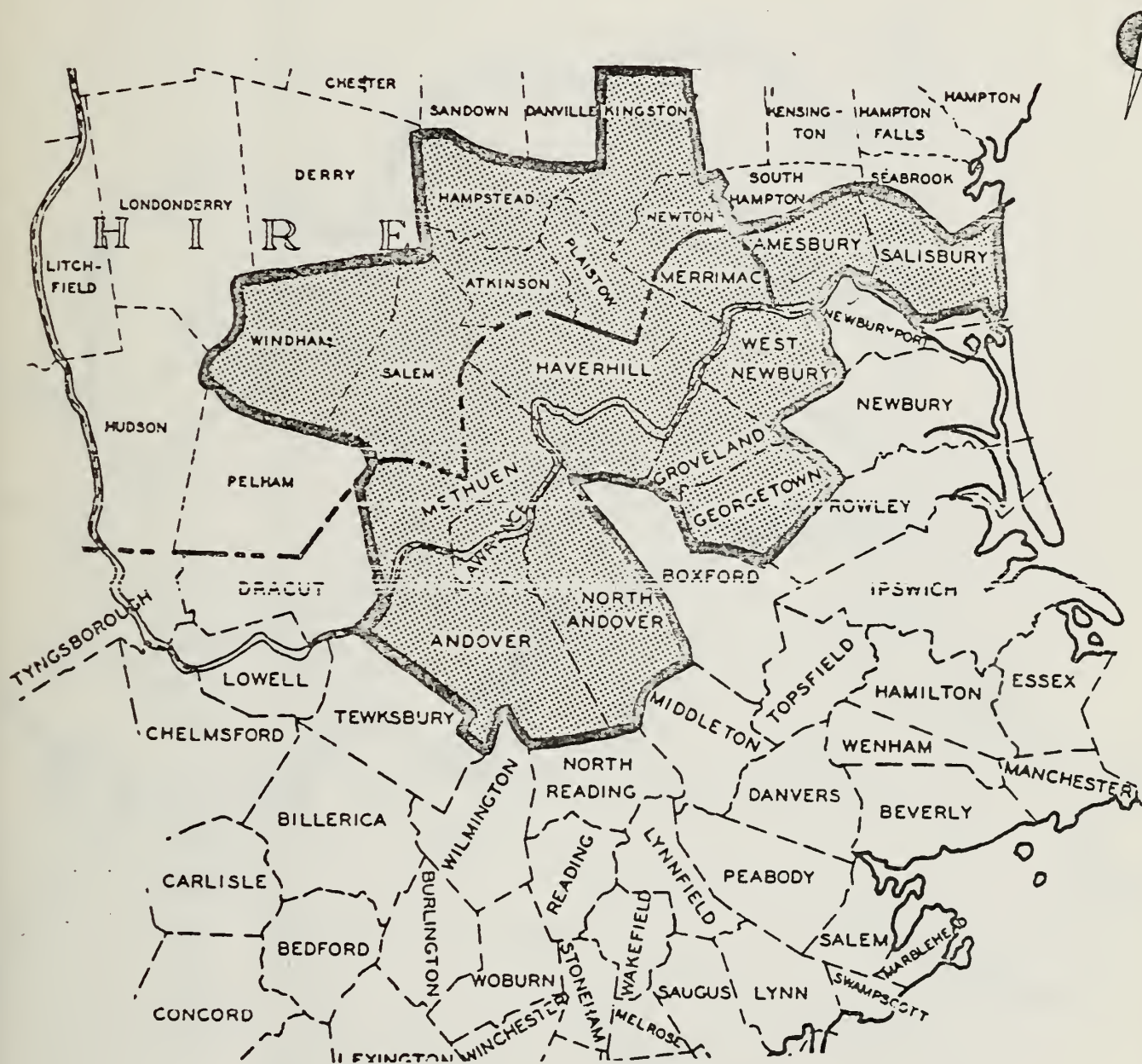
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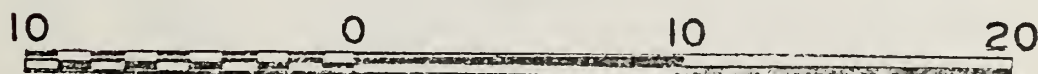
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2. Lawrence CETA Area..... ii

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL SMSA



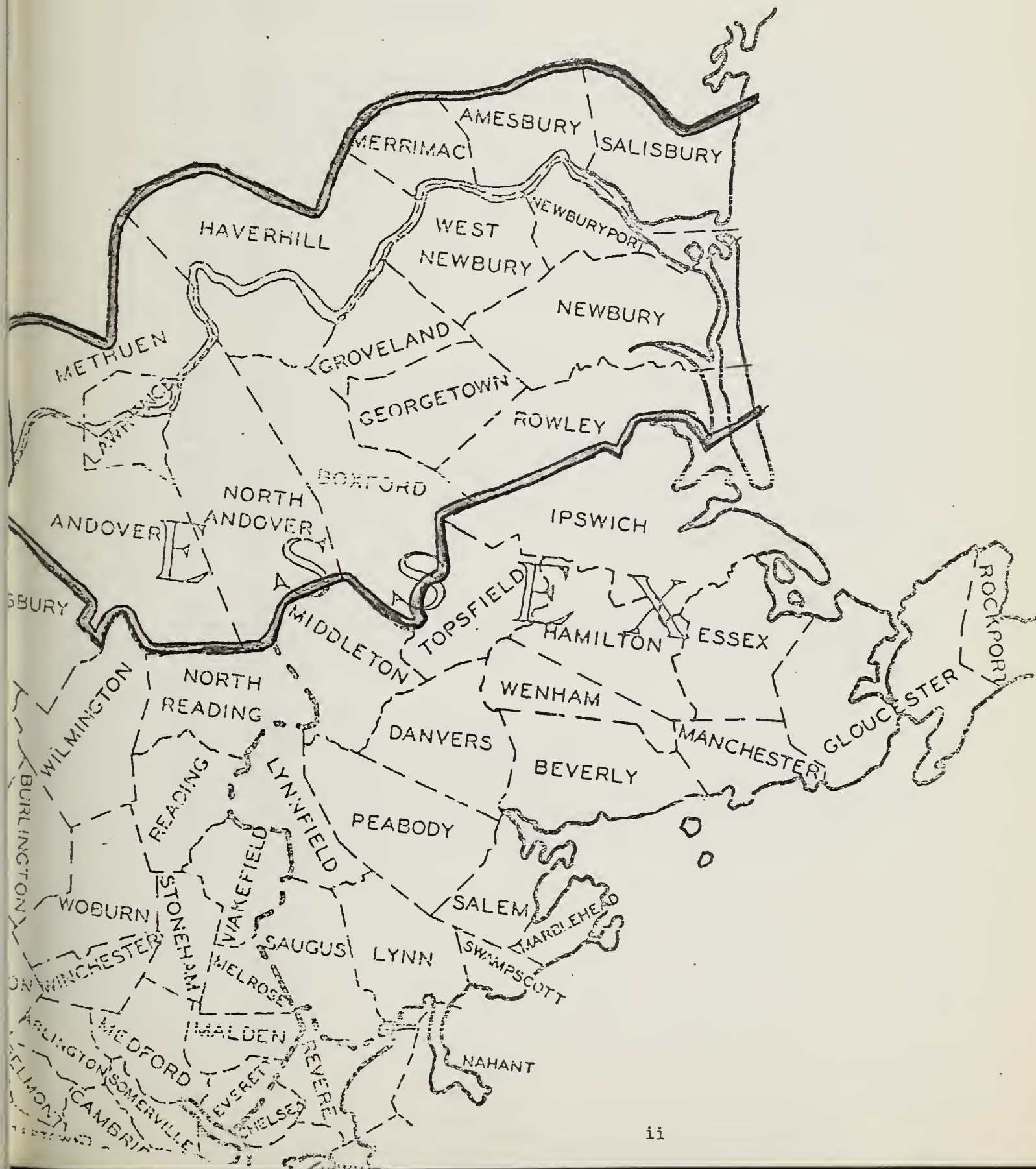
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
BUREAU OF REGIONAL PLANNING



SCALE IN MILES

as defined by
U. S. Office of Mgmt & Budget
27 April 1973

LAWRENCE CETA AREA



I. Highlights and Conclusions

In the 1970's the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA experienced a marked growth in the labor force. This expansion was caused not so much from an increase in the population but rather by a significant growth in the number of females seeking jobs and to a lesser degree that there is now a smaller percentage of children and a greater percentage of working age adults in the total population. Although the labor force has been increasing rapidly employment opportunities have not kept pace. This is especially true in 1974 and 1975 when nonagricultural employment not only did not increase but actually declined with major losses reported in the electrical machinery industry. However, employment in most manufacturing industries is expected to stabilize in the next twelve months.

Within the next decade, employment in the following industries: electronic computing equipment, furniture, wholesale and retail trade, service, and contract construction is expected to expand while employment in fabric mills, bakery products, footwear, and paper mills is expected to decline. In the next ten years there will be an increased demand for auto mechanics, janitors, radio and television repairmen, drafters, typists, and construction workers while there will be a decrease in the number of openings for sewers, stitchers, secondary school teachers, telephone operators and keypunch operators.

For fiscal year 1978 there should be a reduction in the number of unemployed persons as a result of a slight improvement in the economy. It has been projected that for fiscal year 1978 there will be 16,363 economically disadvantaged persons in the Lawrence and Haverhill SMSA.

For every job opening listed with the Lawrence and Haverhill DES offices there are ten job seekers registered in these offices. About 50 percent of the applicants are females. Some of the occupations which have an excess of applicants are: industrial engineering, primary school teacher, stock checking, attendant work, and carpentry. Some of the occupations where the applicants had the best chance of finding a job were: nursing, social work, sheet metal work and university education.

DES employment offices in Lawrence and Haverhill had the most success in filling job openings for the following occupations; clerical, service, motor freight, transportation, and packaging and material handling. They had the least success in professional, technical, and managerial and sales occupations.

II. Description of Area

a. Definition of the Area-Location and Geographical Features

The Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts-N. H. SMSA is located in northeastern Massachusetts and southeastern New Hampshire. It includes the cities of Lawrence and Haverhill; the towns of Andover, Amesbury, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury in Massachusetts; and the towns of Atkinson, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem and Windham, in New Hampshire.

The Lawrence CETA area includes the cities of Lawrence and Haverhill; the towns of Amesbury, Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Methuen, Merrimac, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury.

b. Population and Labor Force Characteristics and Trends

According to population projections for the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA the population will be 9.6 percent greater in 1978 than it was in 1970. Almost all of this growth has taken place in the towns and not in the cities of Lawrence and Haverhill. In this same time period of population of Massachusetts is expected to grow by 3.3 percent.

Table I

POPULATION COMPOSITION FOR 1970 AND POPULATION
PROJECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1978

	1970 Population	Projected 1978	Change	Percentage Change
TOTAL	258,876	283,774	24,898	+ 9.6
White Male	122,875	134,702	11,827	9.6
0-15	39,938	40,602	664	1.7
16-17	4,865	5,187	322	6.6
18-19	3,627	5,187	1,560	43.0
20-24	7,922	10,483	2,561	32.3
25-34	14,364	18,017	3,653	25.4
35-44	14,014	14,748	734	5.2
45-64	26,422	28,169	1,747	6.6
65 +	11,723	12,309	586	5.0
White Female	133,812	146,558	12,746	9.5
0-15	38,116	38,724	608	1.6
16-17	4,390	5,235	845	19.2
18-19	4,300	5,235	935	21.7
20-24	9,668	11,348	1,680	17.4
25-34	15,077	20,244	5,167	34.3
35-44	14,178	14,452	274	1.9
44-64	29,564	31,540	1,976	6.7
65 +	18,519	19,780	1,261	6.8
Nonwhite Male	1,050	1,204	154	14.7
0-15	432	475	43	10.0
16-17	41	49	8	19.5
18-19	10	49	39	390.0
20-24	34	69	35	102.9
25-34	191	99	-92	-48.2
35-44	121	226	105	86.8
45-64	125	159	34	27.2
65 +	96	78	-18	-18.7
Nonwhite Female	1,139	1,310	171	15.0
0-15	413	473	60	14.5
16-17	17	41	24	141.2
18-19	25	41	16	64.0
20-24	100	65	-35	-35.0
25-34	183	185	2	1.1
35-44	138	229	91	65.9
45-64	151	160	9	6.0
65 +	112	116	4	3.6

The declining birth rate in recent years accounts for the small growth in the age group 0-15 years since 1970. The large increase in the 18 to 24 year group was partly the result of many families with young children moving into the area in the 1960s and high birth rates in the 1950s. The growth in the 25 to 34 year group since 1970 was caused by migration into the area and the post war high birth rate in the late 1940s.

Table 2
Labor Force Composition
For 1970 and Labor Force Projection
For Fiscal Year 1978

	Labor Force		Percentage
	1970	1978	Increase
Total	112,854	136,752	21.2
White Male	65,950	76,336	15.7
White Female	46,091	59,432	28.9
Nonwhite Male	484	578	19.4
Nonwhite Female	329	406	23.4

In recent years the female labor force has been growing at a faster pace than the male labor force.

Table 3
Participation Rates 1970 and 1978

	Participation Rate 1970	Participation Rate 1978
<u>White Male</u>		
16-17	44.3	60.7
18-19	67.2	80.1
20-24	85.7	89.9
25-34	97.2	97.2
35-44	97.7	97.2
45-64	91.2	88.2
65 +	27.2	23.8
<u>White Female</u>		
16-17	43.5	75.8
18-19	56.4	69.7
20-24	60.6	70.7
25-34	45.6	56.9
35-44	56.7	63.5
45-64	63.4	64.5
65 +	12.1	14.0

Much of growth in the labor force shown in Table 2 was the result of an increase in the labor force participation rate rather than an increase in population. Population only expanded by 9.6 percent while the labor force was enlarged by 21.2 percent.

III. Employment Developments and Outlook by Industry

From 1970 to 1974 nonagricultural employment has risen every year except in 1971 when cutbacks in defense spending caused a decline in durable goods. In 1975 the recession was especially felt in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA. Nonagricultural employment plummeted downward in 1975. In 1976 employment continued to decrease but a slower pace than in 1975. In the last two years manufacturing employment dropped rapidly with major losses occurring in the electrical machinery industry. Although the nondurable goods sector is in a secular decline, in the past two years it has remained fairly steady.

In 1975 something unusual happened in the nonmanufacturing sector, which is in a secular uptrend, - the sector suffered a loss in employment. This reduction was the result of cutbacks in contract construction, wholesale and retail trade, and service payrolls. However, in 1976, the nonmanufacturing sector once again is enlarging its employment rolls.

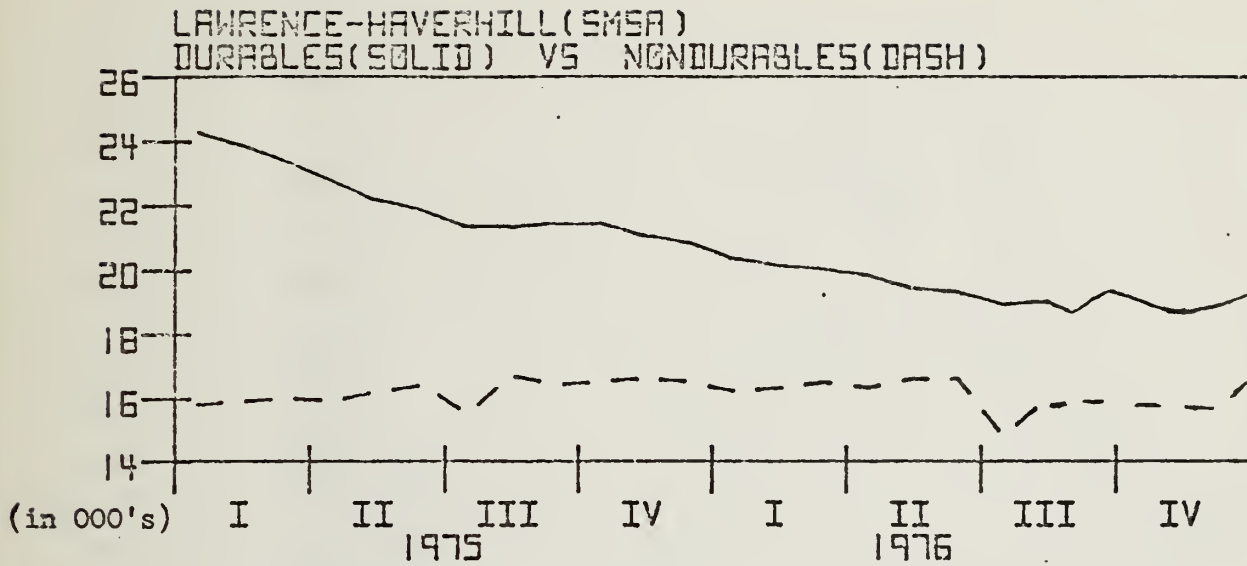
In the next twelve months employment in durable goods is expected to level off with no major declines or increases. The industries in the nondurable goods sector should still remain stable with the possible exception of leather. This industry is facing strong competition from foreign imports; therefore, the leather industry may be forced to reduce its payrolls.

Table 4

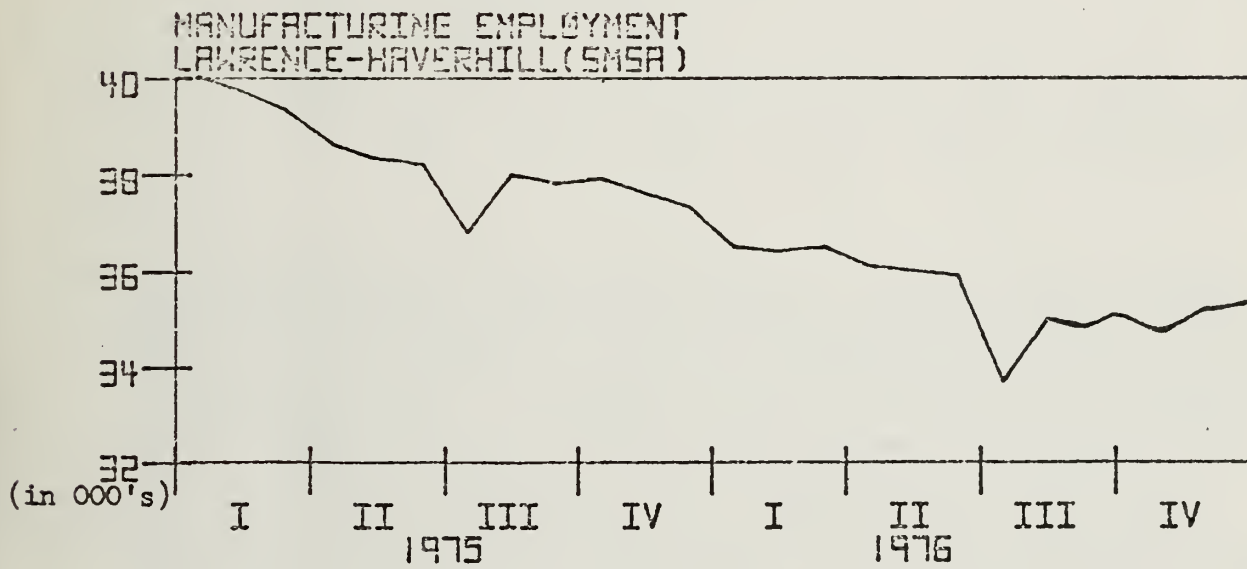
Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts- N.H. SMSA
 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
 Annual Average-1970 to 1976
 (in 000's)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	91.6	90.2	93.6	98.5	99.8	94.7	92.7
Manufacturing - Total	41.5	38.3	38.3	40.6	41.7	38.4	35.6
Durable Goods	20.6	19.2	19.4	21.9	24.9	22.2	19.4
Machinery (exc. elec.)	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2
Other Durable Goods	18.1	17.0	17.2	19.5	22.3	20.0	17.2
Nondurable Goods	20.9	19.1	18.9	18.7	16.8	16.2	16.2
Textiles	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3
Paper	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.4	1.8
Leather	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.4	4.7	4.8
Other Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9
Nonmanufacturing - Total	50.1	51.9	55.3	57.9	58.1	56.3	57.1
Construction	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.1
Trans., Communications, Utilities	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2
Trade	17.1	17.1	17.5	18.5	18.8	18.4	19.0
Fin., Insurance, and Real Estate	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Service, Misc., Mining	11.8	12.7	14.1	14.8	14.9	14.3	14.4
Government	13.0	13.6	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.1

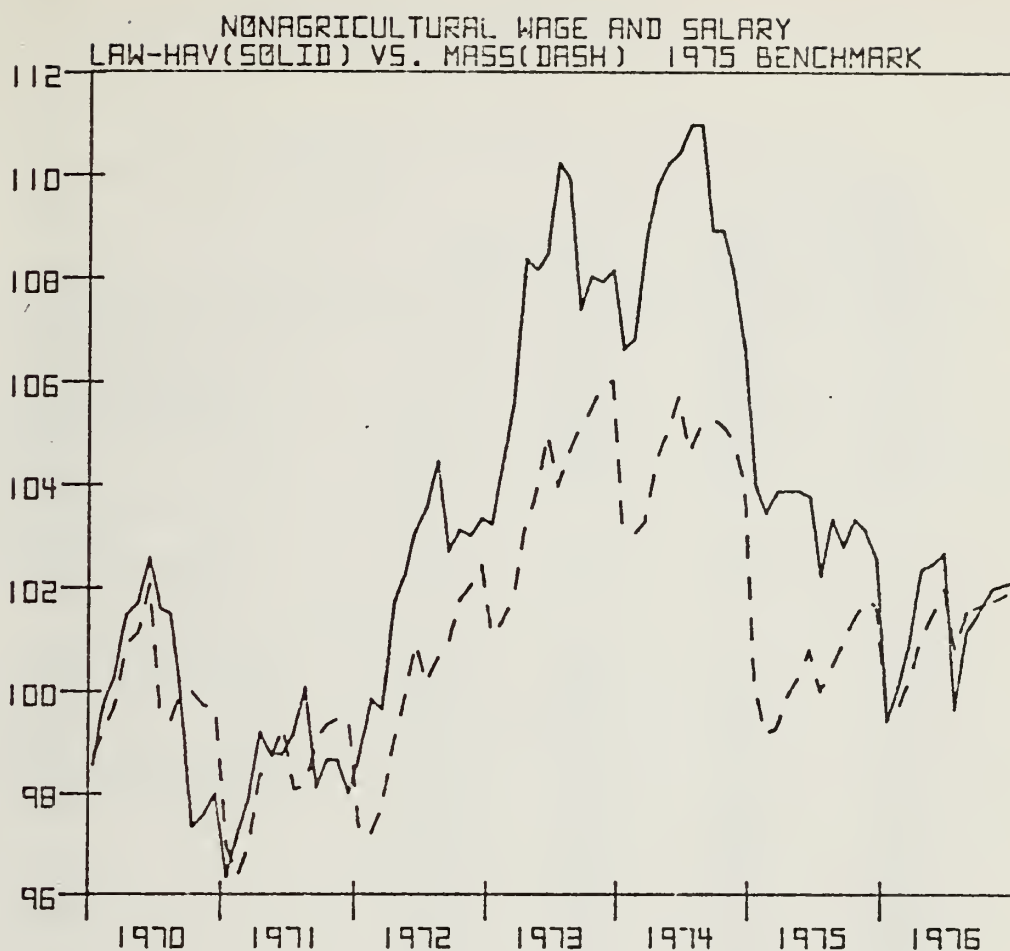
Graph 1



Graph 2



Graph 3



Nonfarm employment in the above graph was indexed on the basis that 1970 annual average nonfarm employment for both the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA and the State was 100. In the first half of 1971 Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA nonfarm employment followed closely the direction of the State's nonfarm employment. In the next two years (1972 and 1973) employment in the SMSA grew at a faster rate than employment in the State. However, in 1974 the number of jobs in the SMSA began a rapid decline with only a few interruptions in the downturn until 1976. In the first few months of 1976 employment in the SMSA expanded faster than the State's employment but in the middle of 1976 the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA payrolls once again dropped at a quicker rate than the State's payrolls. It is interesting to note that 6 years since 1970, employment in both the State and Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA in 1976 is at about the same level as it was in 1970.

Table 5

Estimated Growth in Employment
For Specific Industries
For The Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA

Industry	Employment		Net Amount 1974	Change Percent Increase 1985
	1974	1985		
General Building Contractor	792	1,050	258	32.6
Furniture and Fixtures	778	900	122	15.7
Fabricated Metal Products	1,595	1,730	135	8.5
Electronic Computing Equip.	903	1,250	347	38.4
Knitting Mills	1,814	2,050	236	13.0
Printing and Publishing				
Except Newspapers	265	375	110	41.5
Electric Light and Power	384	412	28	7.3
Wholesale Dry Goods and				
Apparel	283	355	72	25.4
Wholesale Electrical Goods	185	255	70	37.8
Retail-Department Mail Order	2,311	2,885	574	24.8
Grocery Stores	2,167	2,520	353	16.3
Appliance, TV, Radio Stores	167	225	58	34.7
Liquor Stores	232	270	38	16.4
Banking	1,612	1,925	313	19.4
Insurance	942	1,130	188	20.0
Automobile Repair	292	370	78	26.7
Physicians	600	775	175	29.2
Dentists	345	500	155	44.9
Hospitals	2,444	2,925	481	19.7
Secondary Schools	606	800	194	32.0
Colleges and Universities	655	750	95	14.5
Accounting, Auditing	227	290	63	27.8
Engineering and Architectural				
Services	252	295	43	17.1

Source: Occupational Research Department - DES

The largest employment gains will be in the service industry due to the expansion in the medical and educational sectors which are labor-intensive and little affected by labor displacing technological advances.

Table 6

Estimated Decline in Employment
for
Specific Industries
For the Lawrence -- Haverhill SMSA

Industry	Employment		Net Amount 1974	Change Percent Decrease 1985
	1974	1985		
Dairy Products	264	220	44	16.7
Bakery Products	148	100	48	32.4
Yarn, Thread, and Fabric Mills	185	115	70	37.8
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	521	400	121	23.2
Footwear, except Rubber	4,017	2,915	1,102	27.4
Telephone Communication	1,362	1,050	312	22.9
Retail Bakeries	188	165	23	12.2
Fuel and Ice Dealers	297	230	67	22.6
Laundry and Cleaning	626	475	151	24.1

Source: Occupational Research Department - DES

IV. Employment Developments and Outlook by Occupation

Occupations of Applicants and Unfilled Job Openings.
In the Lawrence and Haverhill DES Offices.
In December 1976

Table 7

Occupations	Applicants	Unfilled Openings	Ratio of Applicant to Openings*
Architecture and Engineering	390	232	2
Managers and Officials, n.e.c.	137	28	5
Misc., Prof., Tech. & Managerial	25	38	1
Clerical	967	127	8
Sales	275	108	3
Domestic Service	48	8	6
Service	799	196	4
Farming	33	11	3
Processing	126	19	7
Machine Trades	503	159	3
Bench Work	836	171	5
Structural Work	444	160	3
Motor Freight and Transportation	217	17	13
Packaging and Materials Handling	411	106	4
Miscellaneous Occupations	38	14	3

Source: ESARS

*Rounded to the nearest whole number.

According to the above chart the occupations where the competition for jobs is the keenest are clerical, processing, and motor freight and transportation.

Table 8

Hourly Wage Rate for Job Openings Received and
Filled by Occupational Category for December
1975 and December 1976

	<u>Openings</u> <u>December</u> 1975	<u>Received</u> <u>December</u> 1976	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Openings</u> <u>December</u> 1975	<u>Filled</u> <u>December</u> 1976	<u>percent</u> <u>Change</u>
Average Total	2.84	2.95	+ 3.9	2.78	2.83	+ 1.8
Professional, Technical						
Managerial	4.43	4.79	+ 8.1	4.08	4.48	+ 9.8
Clerical	2.71	2.69	- 0.7	2.67	2.66	- 0.4
Sales	2.51	2.57	+ 2.4	2.61	2.58	- 1.1
Domestic	2.26	2.12	- 6.2	2.55	2.34	- 8.2
Others Service	2.43	2.51	+ 3.3	2.56	2.58	+ 0.8
Farming, Fishing,						
Forestry	2.50	2.52	+ 0.8	2.56	2.52	- 1.6
Processing	2.86	2.99	+ 4.5	2.80	3.03	+ 8.2
Machine Trade	3.14	3.23	+ 2.9	3.13	3.17	+ 1.3
Bench Work	2.51	2.62	+ 4.4	2.40	2.57	+ 7.1
Structrual	4.05	3.85	- 4.9	3.88	3.72	- 4.1
Motor, Freight						
Transportation	2.79	2.92	+ 4.7	2.84	2.90	+ 2.1
Packaging, Material						
Handling	2.40	2.59	+ 7.9	2.39	2.64	+10.5
Other	4.10	3.16	-22.9	4.05	3.03	-25.2

Source: ESARS

Athough the inflation rate in the past year has been much greater than 1.8 percent, the hourly wage rate for jobs filled in the Lawrence Job Bank only increased by 1.8 percent. The higher skilled jobs tend to do better than the lower skilled jobs in keeping up with inflation. The small increase in the hourly wage rate over the year in job openings filled and the many occupation which actually had a wage reduction may reflect the fact that applicants, because of poor employment prospects, are forced to accept jobs that pay less than they would accept in better times.

Table 9

Employment Projections for Massachusetts from 1974 to 1985
Occupations with Above Average Annual Growth
from 1974 to 1985

Occupation	Average Annual Growth	
	1974 to 1985	1970-74
Engineers, Electrical	148	72
Drafters	169	18
Electrical, Electronic Technician	159	185
Dentists	135	17
Physicians, M.D. Osteopaths	234	55
Registered Nurses	238	613
Therapists	179	179
Computer Programers	140	141
Computer Systems Analysts	113	85
Elementary School Teacher	161	-277
Editors and Reporters	129	- 12
Operations, Systems Research	146	133
Vocational, Educational Counselors	189	79
Bank Financial Managers	274	256
Buyers, Wholesale, Retail	153	- 45
Sales Manager, Retail Trade	193	156
Health Administrators	101	381
Lawyers	154	259
Sales and Sales Workers, N.E.C.	1,094	-229
Secretaries, Other	2,202	1,530
Typists	313	-46
Cashiers	228	-804
Expeditors, Product Controllers	128	96
Library Attendants, Assistant	90	- 3
Receptionists	183	- 46
Stock Clerks, Storekeepers	173	-264
Teachers Aides, exc Monitors	265	-314
Carpenters and Apprentices	474	-851
Electricians and Apprentices	236	-174
Excavating, Grading, Machine Op.	127	- 87
Plumbers, Pipefitters and Apprentices	238	-167
Air Conditioner, Heating, Refrig. Mech.	151	576
Auto. Mechanics and Apprentices	345	140
Radio, Television Repairers	112	- 16
Welders and Flame Cutters	118	76
Checkers, Examiners, etc., Mfg.	228	319
Assemblers	231	+1,317
Lodging Quarters, Cleaners	118	- 7
Bldg. Interior Cleaners. N.E.C.	503	+181
Janitors and Sextons	240	-226
Nurses Aides, Orderlies	768	+138
Practical Nurses	970	1,154
Child Care Workers, Exc. Private	311	+87
Police and Detectives	123	+327
Const. Labor, exc. Carpenters Helpers	108	-778
Gardeners, Groundkeeper, exc. Farm	155	+136

Table 10

Employment Projections for Massachusetts 1/ from 1974 to 1985
 Occupations with Above Average Annual Decrease
 from 1974 to 1985

Occupation	Average Annual Decrease	
	1974 to 1985	1970-74
College and University Teachers	-210	- 562
Secondary School Teachers	-398	614
Office Machine Operators	-207	- 127
Keypunch Operators	-282	- 680
Bookkeepers	-117	+ 317
Postal Clerks	- 87	- 234
Telephone Operators	-266	+ 94
Bakers	- 60	- 75
Semiskilled Metal Working	-132	- 132
Solderers	-102	- 115
Spinners, Twisters, Winders	- 45	- 93
Packer, Wrapper, exc. Meat, Produce	-148	- 340
Clothing Ironers and Pressers	-179	- 366
Sewers and Stitchers	-644	-1,227
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	-184	- 895
Bus Drivers	- 85	+ 329
Barbers	-126	- 272
Firefighters	- 88	395
Guards	-226	262
Childcare Workers	-241	- 217
Private Households Cleaners, Servants	-245	- 500
Farmers and Farm Managers	-196	- 121
Farm Laborers, Wage Workers	-190	- 53

Source: Occupational Research Department DES

1/ Employment Projections for the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA are not available at this time but will be available in the near future.

Although the number of new registered nurses needed is to decline in the next decade the number of nurses aides and orderlies is to increase. After witnessing an excess number of construction workers in recent years, it is interesting to note that in the coming years the demand for construction workers is expected to increase. There will also be an increased demand for auto mechanics, janitors, radio and television repairmen, drafters, and typists. Some of the economically disadvantaged workers of today, if they receive some training, may be able to land jobs in one of the expanding occupations mentioned above. Some of the occupations expected to experience a further decline in the number of openings are bus drivers, guards, and farm laborers.

V. Recent Unemployment Trends and Outlook

The annual average estimated number of unemployed persons in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA for the year 1976 was 16,300. This was a 1,300 reduction of the 1975 figure of 17,600 unemployed persons. The decrease in unemployment was not the result of improve employment opportunities for employment actually decreased in this time period. Part of the decrease in unemployment was caused by discouraged job seekers leaving the labor force and a slight reduction in new entrants into the labor market.

For fiscal year 1978 there should be a reduction in the number of unemployed persons as a result of a slight improvement in the economy.

Table 11

Additional Unemployment Projections Fiscal Year 1978

	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Number of Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
TOTAL	13,404	9.8	4,468	40,212
White Male	7,851	10.3	2,909	--
White Female	5,502	9.3	1,485	--
Nonwhite Male	25	4.3	INA*	--
Nonwhite Female	26	6.4	INA*	--

* Figures too small to yield reliable estimates

Table 12

Industries of Last Attachment
Of the Totally Unemployed
Based on Claims for Total UI Benefits
For December 1976

Industry	Number	Percent	Percent of Unemployed Males in Each Industry
TOTAL	3,622	100.0	
Construction	643	17.7	98.8
Manufacturing	973	26.9	51.4
Electrical Machinery	138	3.8	38.4
Leather	207	5.7	49.3
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	76	2.1	82.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	483	13.3	66.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	64	1.8	50.0
Services	308	8.5	56.5
Government	585	16.2	19.7
All Others	490	13.5	60.0

Source: DES Tabulation of Benefit Payments

Table 13

Unemployment Composition Projections
Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA

Fiscal Year 1978

	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
TOTAL	13,404	9.8
Male	7,851	10.3
0-15	--	--
16-17	475	15.1
18-19	644	15.5
20-24	1,517	16.1
25-34	1,629	9.3
35-44	1,188	8.3
45-64	1,859	7.5
65+	239	18.4
Female	5,502	9.3
0-15	--	--
16-17	577	14.5
18-19	325	8.9
20-24	919	11.4
25-34	856	7.3
35-44	650	7.1
45-64	1,805	8.9
65+	390	14.1

It is interesting to note that the projected unemployment rate for young males is higher than any other age category except for males 65 years or older.

Table 14

PREPARED BY: RESEARCH & INFORMATION SERVICE
MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION
OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL LABOR AREA

	1971												ANN AVG
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	
EMPLOY	104500	105500	104500	108200	108400	109100	106800	105300	105200	103200	103200	103600	105600
UNEMPLOY	4400	5000	5100	5000	5200	6700	9700	7400	6700	6800	8100	7700	6500
LABOR FORCE	108900	110500	109600	113200	113600	115800	116500	112700	111900	110000	111300	111300	112100
UNEMP RATE	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	5.8	8.3	6.6	6.0	6.2	7.3	6.9	5.8
1972													
EMPLOY	100900	100800	102000	103600	102600	101400	101000	101800	101500	103500	104400	104200	102300
UNEMPLOY	9000	8800	9100	8700	9700	11000	13200	10600	8500	8200	8900	9800	9600
LABOR FORCE	109900	109600	111100	112300	112300	112400	114200	112400	110000	111700	113300	114000	111900
UNEMP RATE	8.2	8.0	8.2	7.7	8.6	9.8	11.6	9.4	7.7	7.3	7.9	8.6	8.6
1973													
EMPLOY	103500	105200	105800	107900	107700	110400	110400	111200	109100	110800	109600	110300	108500
UNEMPLOY	9800	9500	10400	8900	7600	7500	9500	7400	7200	7100	6900	7600	8300
LABOR FORCE	113300	114700	116200	116800	115300	117900	119900	118600	116300	117900	116500	117900	116800
UNEMP RATE	8.6	8.3	9.0	7.6	6.6	6.4	7.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.1
1974													
EMPLOY	115800	116200	116900	118100	118900	118900	116000	115100	114200	116600	116100	116500	114300
UNEMPLOY	10600	9800	9300	8500	7500	8400	11100	8500	8300	8300	8700	9800	8700
LABOR FORCE	126400	126000	126200	126600	126400	122900	127100	123600	122500	124900	124800	126300	123000
UNEMP RATE	8.4	7.8	7.4	6.7	5.9	6.8	8.7	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.8	7.1
1975													
EMPLOY	115800	115500	115600	115400	115700	116100	114000	114400	113900	114700	114700	113300	114900
UNEMPLOY	14400	16100	16900	16900	18000	20900	21100	18600	17600	17400	17100	16500	17600
LABOR FORCE	130200	131600	132500	132300	133700	137000	135100	133000	131500	132100	131800	129800	132500
UNEMP RATE	11.1	12.2	12.8	12.8	13.5	15.3	15.6	14.0	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7	13.3
1976													
EMPLOY	111400	112300	113200	112800	114500	114600	111200	111400	113400	113600	113800	113800	113000
UNEMPLOY	19800	19500	18600	16800	16100	17100	18300	16000	14900	13600	12300	13100	16300
LABOR FORCE	131200	131800	131800	129600	130600	131700	129500	127400	128300	127200	126100	126900	129300
UNEMP RATE	15.1	14.8	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.0	14.1	12.6	11.6	10.7	9.8	10.3	12.6

VI. Individuals in Need of Manpower Services

Table 15

Comparison of Characteristics
In the Lawrence and Haverhill DES Offices
In December 1974, December 1975 and December 1976

	S E X		
	Percentage of Total		
	1974	1975	1976
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	55.4	51.8	49.4
Female	44.6	48.2	50.6

In the past three years the percentage of female applicants have grown.

	A G E		
	Percentage of Total		
	1974	1975	1976
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20	16.0	12.9	13.4
20-24	25.0	23.8	23.2
25-29	17.0	17.6	17.4
30-44	24.1	26.3	29.3
45-65	16.3	17.6	15.9
65+ over	1.6	1.8	0.8

The percentage of the 30 to 44 year old group has grown.

(tables continued on following page)

	Highest School Grade		
	Percentage of Total		
	1974	1975	1976
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 - 7	6.2	5.9	5.9
8 - 11	37.6	33.4	36.5
12	37.1	39.7	39.2
Over 12	19.1	21.0	18.4

As a result of the recession in 1975, the percentage of applicants with high school or better grew.

	Ethnic Group		
	Percentage of Total		
	1974	1975	1976
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	96.9	97.1	96.7
Black	2.5	2.1	2.8
Other	0.6	0.8	0.5
Spanish American	8.5	7.3	8.8

The 1975 recession increased the percentage of white applicants but in 1976 the percentage of blacks and Spanish Americans advanced.

	Veterans		
	Percentage of Total		
	1974	1975	1976
Recently Separated	5.3	4.1	4.7
Disabled	1.3	1.3	1.4
Vietnam era	9.7	8.9	10.6
Others	2.3	3.8	4.0

According to the preceding tables, the recession of 1975 resulted in a slightly higher percentage of white, older, and better educated applicants that were seeking aid in finding employment. However, in 1976 the percentage of the above mentioned categories of applicants began to shrink and the trend appears to be back to a more traditional mix of applicants in which the undereducated and minorities have a larger share of the total than they did in 1975.

B. Barriers to Employment of the Economically Disadvantaged

One of the greatest barriers to employment of disadvantaged workers in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA is lack of knowledge of the English language--a real problem for the Spanish-speaking group who have recently migrated into the area. Another barrier to the disadvantaged is that they usually lack private transportation and the limited public transportation makes going to and from many job locations difficult if not impossible.

Many older workers with limited education are finding this to be a drawback in seeking better-paying jobs in order to maintain or better their present standard of living. Older workers displaced from the textile and leather products industries find that, although they are experts in their former jobs their skills have become obsolete in factories using new types of machinery or that their skills are not applicable to the requirements of other industries.

Two barriers to enrollees in the WIN (Work Incentive) program are the lack of sufficient day-care centers for the children of families headed by women and the lack of inexpensive and timely public transportation to and from work locations.

Table 16

ADDITIONAL PLANNING DATA PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1978

Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA

	Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons
TOTAL	5,801
White Male	2,876
White Female	2,858
Nonwhite Male	34
Nonwhite Female	33

	Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
TOTAL	16,381
White	16,218
Black	145
Other	18
Spanish	720

VII. Labor Supply/Demand Imbalances

At the end of December 1976 there were 6,011 job seekers registered in the Lawrence and Haverhill Division of Employment Security offices and at the same time there were 556 unfilled job openings listed in the Lawrence Job Bank. It is obvious from the above figures that there is an excess of labor supply for it averages out that for every job opening there are more than ten applicants.

Selected Occupations in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
In Which the Ratio of the Number of Applicants to the
Number of Unfilled Job Openings* is Not Favorable

Table 17

Occupations	Number of Applicants	Unfilled Job Openings	Ratio of Applicants to a Job Opening $\frac{1}{}$	Major Characteristics of the Applicant
Psychology	19	1	19	47% females
Industrial Engineering	20	1	20	60% 45 years or older
Primary School and Kindergarten Education	17	1	17	65% females
Guards	35	0	--	26% economically disadvantaged
Manufacturing Industry Management	14	0	--	86% males
Transp., Comm., & Util.	13	1	13	46% 45 years or older
Bookkeeping-Machine Work	18	0	--	94% females
Computing & Account Rec.	164	6	27	95% females
Stock Checking	60	2	30	10% minority
Reception & Information Dispensing	33	0	--	100% females
Attendent Work	152	4	38	16% under 22 years old
Cooking & Baking	10	0	--	100% males
Casting & Molding	11	11	11	82% economically disadvantaged
Metal Machining	17	1	17	94% males
Fabrication & Repair of Footwear	223	5	45	29% minority
Building Wiring Assembly	18	0	--	100% males

(table continued on following page)

Table 18

Selected Occupations in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
In Which the Ratio of the Number of Applicants to the
Number of Unfilled Job Openings* is the Most Favorable

Occupations	Number of Applicants	Unfilled Job Openings	Ratio of Applicants to a Job Opening ^{1/}
Electrical Engineering	30	10	3
Nursing	13	16	1
College and University Education	0	14	--
Writing	4	2	2
Social and Welfare Work	15	11	1
Saleswork, Textiles	18	3	6
Miscellaneous Machine Installation	23	4	6
Weatherstrip-Machine Operator	72	37	2
Sheet Metal Work	8	7	1
Miscellaneous Construction	14	14	1
Maintenance Management Buildings	31	14	2

* Unfilled Job Openings = Those listed in the Lawrence DES Job Bank

^{1/} Rounded to the nearest whole number

Source: ESARS and the Lawrence Job Bank

Table 18a

Selected Occupations in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
In Which
The Ratio of the Number of Applicants to the
Number of Unfilled Job Openings* is not Favorable

Occupations	Number of Applicants	Unfilled Job Openings	Ratio of Applicants to a Job Opening 1/	Major Characteristics of the Applicant
Construction and Maintenance Painting	39	3	13	56 % veterans
Carpentry and Related Work	84	1	84	100% males
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting	16	1	16	44% - 45 years and older
Light Truck Driving	50	0	--	52% veterans

Source: ESARS and the Lawrence Job Bank

* Unfilled Job Openings -- Those listed in the Lawrence DES Job Bank

1/ Rounded to the nearest whole number.

The above table shows the extent of competition for jobs in certain occupations and some of the characteristics of those who are competing to land those jobs.

Table 19

Job Openings Unfilled 30 Days or More
July 30, 1976

Occupation	Number of Unfilled Openings	Median Wage Rate	Experience Required In Months	Years of Schooling Required
Electronics Technician	1	\$4.33	24-35	13-14
Engineering Aide	3	\$4.81	12-23	15-16
Counselor	17	\$3.50	12-23	15-16
Head Nurse	2	\$4.62	24-35	15-16
Registered Nurse	3	\$4.80	24-35	15-16
Job Training Coordinator	1	\$4.50	12-23	15-16
Recreation Therapist	4	\$3.46	12-23	13-14
Licensed Practical Nurse	6	\$3.66	12-23	14-15
Assistant Job Developer	1	\$3.93	12-23	15-16
Caseworker	15	\$4.31	24-35	12
Planner	1	\$6.63	36 or more	15-16
Planning Assistant	1	\$4.38	12-23	13-14
Secretary	1	\$3.46	24-35	12
Technical Typist	8	\$3.25	12-23	12
Clerk-Typist	2	\$3.32	12-23	12
Key Punch Operator	4	\$2.50	12-23	12
Sales Clerk	7	\$2.30	Less than 12 months	4
Day Worker	2	\$2.30	Less than 12 months	4
Cook, Short Order	1	\$2.60	12-23	12
Inst. Domestic Worker	3	\$2.95	12-23	12
Teacher Aide	5	\$2.50	Less than 12 months	12
Sanitation Supervisor	2	\$3.83	Less than 12 months	4
Fish Cutter	4	\$4.50	36 or more	4
Mold Maker	1	\$4.75	36 or more	4
Slasher Tender	3	\$3.00	Less than 12 months	4
Slasher Tender Helper	1	\$3.02	12-23	4
Machinist	1	\$4.50	36 months or more	4
Wheel Alignment Mechanic	1	\$3.50	12-23	12
Truck Mechanic	1	\$3.00	24-35	12
Automated Equip. Engineer	1	\$4.50	36 or more	4
Warp Rigger	2	\$2.89	12-23	4
Drawing In Machine Worker	2	\$3.42		4
Cloth Inspector	1	\$2.80	12-23	4

(Table continued on following page)

Job Openings Unfilled 30 Days or More
July 30, 1976

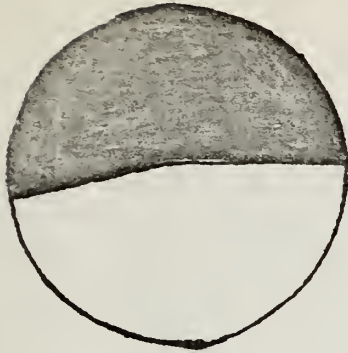
(continued)

Occupation	Number of Unfilled Openings	Median Wage Rate	Experience Required in Months	Years of Schooling Required
Braider Operator	9	\$2.87	12-23	4
Cloth Doffer	1	\$3.09	12-23	4
Creeeler	4	\$2.77	12-23	4
Arch-Cushion Skinning				
Machine Operator	6	\$3.00	24-35	4
Radio Repair Person	1	\$3.50	12-23	12
Knotter	1	\$3.27	12-23	4
Stitcher Garment	3	\$2.50	12-23	4
Stitcher Nongarment	18	\$3.00	Less than 12 months	4
Layout Worker Structural	1	\$3.00	12-23	12
Steel				1
Carpenter	6	\$4.38	12-23	4
Laborer	7	\$3.94		4
Silk Screen Printer	1	\$2.30	Less than 12 months	12

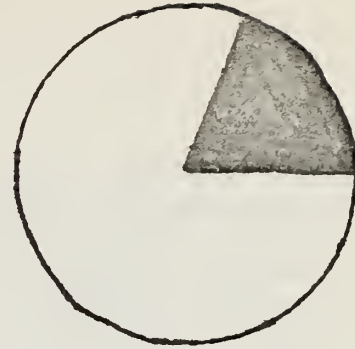
Source: Lawrence Job Bank

The pay scales for many of the above jobs may have been inadequate in relation to the amount of education and/or experience required by these jobs. This may have caused some of the jobs to be unattractive or unacceptable to qualified applicants.

Applicants Seeking Aid In Finding Employment
In the Lawrence and Haverhill DES Offices



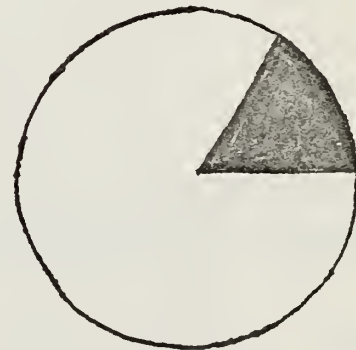
Females
53.9 percent



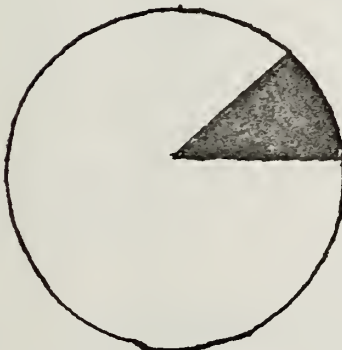
Veterans
18.9 percent



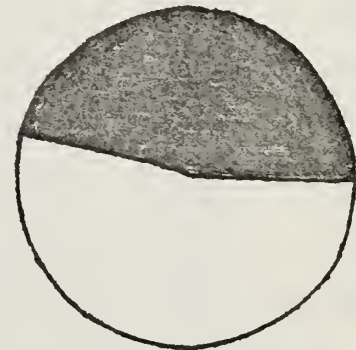
Under 22
Years Old
20.3 percent



45 Years
or Older
16.7 percent



Minority
11.9 percent



Economically
Disadvantaged
46.7 percent

VIII. Training Programs

CETA: The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 provides job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed and underemployed persons and assumes that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities which will enhance self-sufficiency. CETA offers a number of types of opportunities under Title I, Title II and Title VI of the act. Title I is that portion of the act devoted to jobs, work experience, or classroom training. Title II and VI are emergency public service employment functions of the act, Title II being somewhat stricter in that the community using Title II funds is thereby pledged to continue a certain percentage of the jobs on a permanent basis and participants are eligible for the same job benefits accorded regular employees.

Table 20
Characteristics of Enrollees
In the Lawrence CETA Program
September 1976 to December 1976

	Title I	Percentage	Title II	Percentage	Title VI	Percentage
Total	669		738		713	
Male	364	54.4	544	73.7	557	78.1
Female	305	45.6	194	26.3	156	21.9
18 and under	266	39.7	20	2.7	20	2.8
19 - 44 years old	361	54.0	603	81.7	581	81.5
45 and over years old	42	6.3	115	15.6	112	15.7
0 - 8 years of school	149	22.3	74	10.0	83	11.6
9 - 11 years of school	343	51.3	195	26.4	215	30.2
High School Graduate	154	23.0	259	35.1	262	36.7
Post High School	23	3.4	210	28.5	153	21.5
Spanish American	160	24.0	65	8.8	65	9.1
AFDC	254	38.0	141	19.1	118	16.5

Source: CETA Program Status Summary

The above table shows that the characteristics of the average enrollee in Title I is somewhat different then the average enrollee in Title II or Title VI, Title I has a high percentage of enrollees that are; women, under 18 years old, nonhighschool graduates, Spanish Americans, and in the AFDC (Aid to Families, with Dependent Children) program.

Table 21

Wages of CETA Participants
Before Participation and Upon Entering Employment

Wages Per Hour	CETA I		CETA II		CETA VI	
	Before Participation	Upon Entering Employment	Before Participation	Upon Entering Employment	Before Participation	Upon Entering Employment
Less than \$1.00	1	0	3	0	3	0
\$1.00 - \$1.99	32	0	31	0	28	0
\$2.00 - \$2.99	287	50	244	7	245	7
\$3.00 - \$3.99	96	66	256	4	244	5
\$4.00 - \$4.99	28	100	103	2	95	1
\$5.00 - \$5.99	6	100	54	1	54	0
\$6.00 or More	6	0	38	1	35	1

Source: CETA Program Status Summary

The applicants in the above chart have entered the programs since September 1976; therefore, many are still in the programs and have not entered employment. Thus the evidence is insufficient to draw any conclusions about CETA II and CETA VI but the chart shows that persons that have found employment after participating in CETA I program, usually are hired at a higher wage rate than they were paid at their former jobs.

WIN: The Work Incentive Program was enacted to aid recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children to obtain gainful employment or training that would lead to gainful employment. In the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA there are two WIN teams in operation - one in the Lawrence Office area, and one in the Haverhill Office area.

Table 22

Characteristics of Applicants in WIN
from
September 1, 1976 to November 30, 1976

	Lawrence Applicants	Percentage	Haverhill Applicants	Percentage
Total	1,205		1,331	
Female	989	82.1	1,035	77.8
Under 22	140	11.6	191	14.4
12 or more years of Schooling	476	39.5	565	42.5
Spanish American	271	22.5	47	3.5
Veterans	72	6.0	119	8.9
Vietnam Veterans	32	2.7	59	4.4
45 Years or Older	231	19.2	146	11.0
Disadvantaged	1,204	99.9	1,325	99.6

Source: ESARS

The higher percentage of Spanish Americans in the Lawrence WIN office is the result of a heavier concentration of Spanish Americans in the City of Lawrence than in the City of Haverhill.

Presently the Haverhill WIN office has 71 enrollees in institutional training and 19 in on the job training. The Lawrence WIN office has 24 enrollees in institutional training and 13 in on-the-job training. The reason why the Haverhill WIN office has a greater number of persons in institutional training is that Haverhill has a community college where the enrollees can prepare themselves for the high school equivalency test, as many jobs now

require a high school diploma. Although both Lawrence and Haverhill WIN teams have people receiving classroom instruction and on-the-job training the emphasis this year is to place enrollees into jobs rather than stress the upgrading of their job skills.

From October 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976, 79 enrollees in the Haverhill WIN office entered full time employment and 14 entered part time employment. The WIN office made 17 of these placements. In the same time period 76 enrollees in the Lawrence WIN office entered full time employment and 26 enrollees part time employment. The WIN office made 29 of these placements.

The employment offices had the most success in filling job openings for the following occupations: clerical, services, motor freight, transportation, packaging and material handling. They had the least success in professional, technical, managerial and sales.

Table 23

Job Openings Received and Filled in the Lawrence
and Haverhill Employment Office Since
September 1, 1976 to December 30, 1976

Occupations	Openings Received	Openings Filled	Ratio of Openings Openings Filled
Total	1,735	1,124	1.5
Professional, Technical			
Managerial	183	62	2.9
Clerical	301	223	1.3
Sales	194	85	2.3
Domestics	13	9	1.4
Other Services	241	186	1.3
Processing	50	32	1.6
Machine Trades	146	90	1.6
Benchwork	258	186	1.4
Structural	84	57	1.5
Motor Freight, Transportation	44	34	1.3
Packaging & Materials Handling	205	153	1.3
Other	11	7	1.6

Table 24

Average Wage for Job Openings Received and
Filled In the Lawrence Job Bank

Occupations	Average Wage for Openings Received	Average Wage for Openings Filled
Total	\$2.95	\$2.83
Professional, Technical Managerial	4.79	4.48
Clerical	2.69	2.66
Sales	2.57	2.58
Domestic	2.12	2.34
Other Services	2.51	2.58
Processing	2.99	3.03
Machine Trades	3.23	3.17
Bench Work	2.62	2.57
Structural	3.85	3.72
Motor, Freight, Transportation	2.92	2.90
Packaging Material Handling	2.59	2.64
Other	3.16	3.03

Source: ESARS

A person receiving \$2.83 an hour working 40 hours a week would receive \$113.20 a week.



ANNUAL PLANNING

INFORMATION REPORT FISCAL YEAR 1979

JOHN F. HODGMAN, DIRECTOR, AFFILIATED WITH

MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY,

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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LAWRENCE
HAVERHILL

SMSA

JOB
SERVICE

ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1979

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

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P R E F A C E

The Annual Planning Information Report (APIR) is an analytical and statistical report which summarizes employment developments and problems in specific labor areas. The report covers developments for the area as a whole, and for specific sections within the area where manpower and unemployment problems are concentrated.

The APIR is intended for public distribution to manpower and community planners, educators, local and state officials, business, labor, and community leaders who need accurate and timely labor market information for planning purposes. Data and analyses contained in the Annual Planning Information Report aid in carrying out local, state, regional, and national office responsibilities; also, manpower utilization programs, and Federal efforts to alleviate local unemployment.

LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL SMSA



MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
BUREAU OF REGIONAL PLANNING

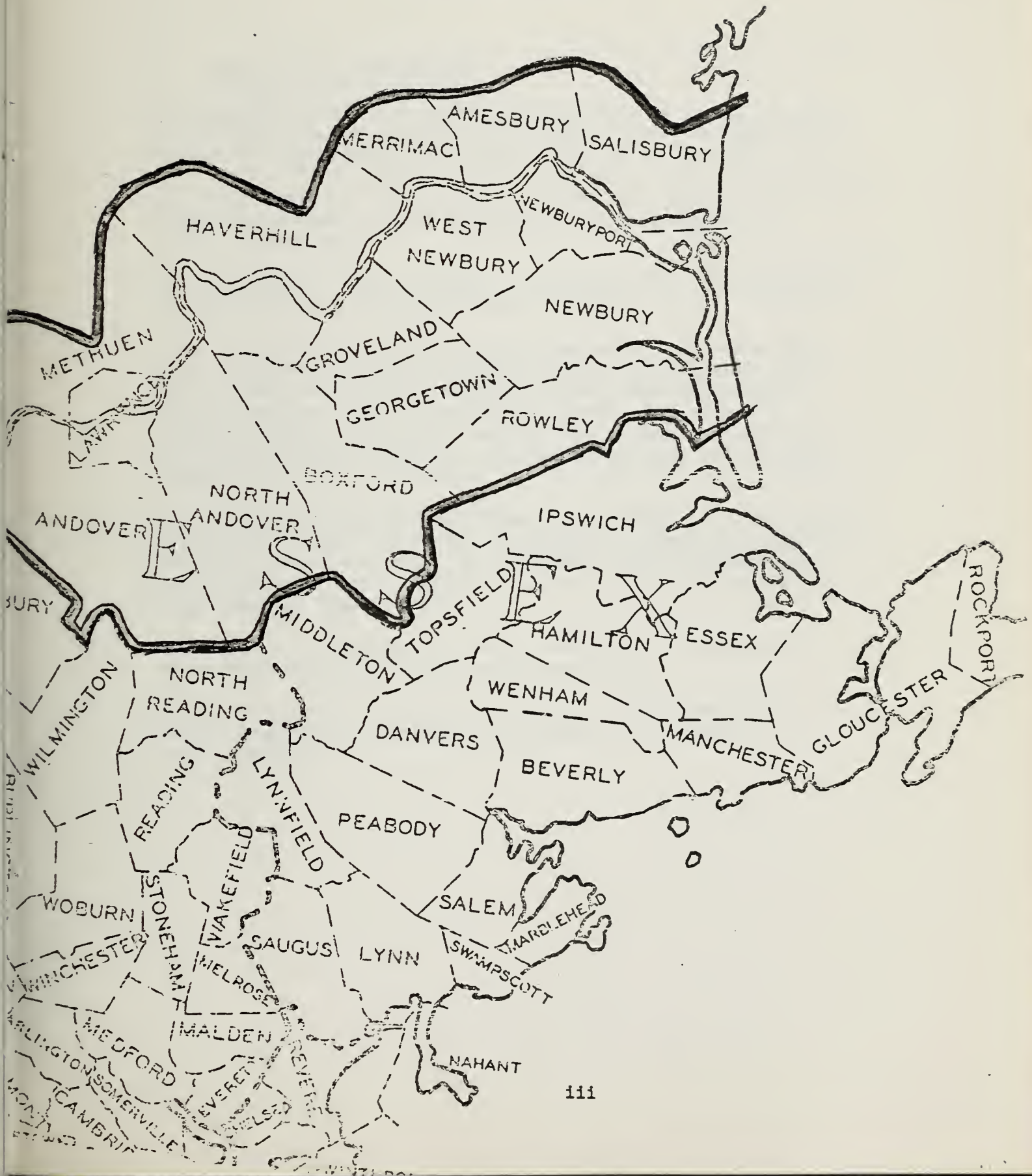


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J. S. Office of Mgmt & Budget
27 April 1973

LAWRENCE CETA AREA



I. Highlights and Conclusions

The population in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA is estimated to be 6.4 percent greater in 1979 than it was in 1970. In this time period, the population for the State grew by 3.0 percent.

In recent years the labor force has grown as a result of a higher percentage of women and teenagers either working or seeking employment.

The unemployment rate decreased over the year and it is expected to decline even more as the economy improves.

Some of the occupations that have an excess of applicants are: service industry managers, wholesale and retail managers, payroll clerks, shipping and receiving clerks, cosmetologists, leather workers, and trailer truck drivers. Some of the occupations where applicants had the best chance of finding a job are: electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, social case-worker, bank teller, and guard.

The year 1977 was an important year for the SMSA. During that year durable goods began adding workers to its payrolls which was the first time since 1974. The vanguard in this expansion was electrical machinery. Durable goods employment is expected to keep expanding through 1978.

Employment in construction, health, restaurants, and clerical occupations will grow in the next seven years.

It has been projected that for fiscal year 1978 there will be 20,524 economically disadvantaged persons in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA.

II. Description of Area

a. Definition of the Area-Location and Geographical Features

The Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts-N.H. SMSA is located in northeastern Massachusetts and southeastern New Hampshire. It includes the cities of Lawrence and Haverhill; the towns of Amesbury, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury in Massachusetts; and the towns of Atkinson, Hampshead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem and Windham in New Hampshire.

The Lawrence CETA area includes the cities of Lawrence and Haverhill; the towns of Amesbury, Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Methuen, Merrimac, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury.

b. Population and Labor Force Characteristics and Trends

According to population projections in 1979 the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA population will be 6.4 percent greater than it was in 1970. Much of this growth is expected to take place in the New Hampshire towns that are part of the SMSA and in some of the towns in the Massachusetts portion such as Amesbury, Andover, Georgetown, and West Newbury. The population in the city of Lawrence should grow slightly as the result of a large influx of Spanish Americans into that city. In this time period the population of Massachusetts is expected to grow by 3.0 percent.

Table
Population Composition for 1970 and Population
Projections for Fiscal Year 1979

	1970 Population	Projected 1979	Change	Percentage Change
TOTAL	258,876	275,555	16,679	+ 6.4
<u>White Male</u>	122,875	130,798	+ 7,923	+ 6.4
0 - 14	37,349	36,907	- 442	- 1.2
15 - 19	11,081	12,592	+ 1,511	+ 13.6
20 - 24	7,922	10,179	+ 2,257	+ 28.5
25 - 29	7,855	8,447	+ 592	+ 7.5
30 - 34	6,509	9,048	+ 2,539	+ 39.0
35 - 44	14,014	14,321	+ 307	+ 2.2
45 - 64	26,422	27,352	+ 930	+ 3.5
65+	11,723	11,952	+ 229	+ 2.0
<u>White Female</u>	133,812	142,311	+ 8,499	+ 6.4
0 - 14	35,803	35,061	- 742	- 2.1
15 - 19	11,003	12,708	+ 1,705	+ 15.5
20 - 24	9,668	11,019	+ 1,351	+ 14.0
25 - 29	8,321	10,300	+ 1,979	+ 23.8
30 - 34	6,756	9,357	+ 2,601	+ 38.5
35 - 44	14,178	14,033	- 145	- 1.0
45 - 64	29,564	30,626	+ 1,062	+ 3.6
65+	18,519	19,207	+ 688	+ 3.7
<u>Nonwhite Male</u>	1,050	1,172	+ 122	+ 11.6
0 - 14	410	439	+ 29	+ 7.1
15 - 19	73	118	+ 45	+ 61.6
20 - 24	34	68	+ 34	+100.0
25 - 29	52	37	- 15	- 28.8
30 - 34	139	60	- 79	- 56.8
35 - 44	121	220	+ 99	+ 81.8
45 - 64	125	155	+ 30	+ 3.0
65+	96	75	- 21	- 21.9
<u>Nonwhite Female</u>	1,139	1,274	+ 135	11.9
0 - 14	392	439	+ 47	+ 12.0
15 - 19	63	101	+ 38	+ 60.3
20 - 24	100	63	- 37	- 37.0
25 - 29	65	107	+ 42	+ 64.6
30 - 34	118	73	- 45	- 61.9
35 - 44	138	222	+ 84	+ 60.9
45 - 64	151	156	+ 5	+ 03.3
65+	112	113	+ 1	+ 0.9

The declining birth rate in recent years accounts for the reduction in the number of 0-14 year old age group since 1970. The increase in the 15-24 year group was partly the result of many families with young children moving into the area in the 1960's and the high birth rate in the 1950's. The growth in the 30-34 year group was caused by migration into the area and the post war high birth rate in the late 1940's.

Table 2
Labor Force Participation Rates
1970 and 1979

	Participation Rate - 1970		Participation Rate - 1979	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
<u>Male</u>				
16 - 17	44.3	19.5	60.7	26.2
18 - 19	67.2	50.0	81.0	54.0
20 - 24	85.7	88.2	90.7	91.6
25 - 34	97.2	94.8	97.4	94.9
35 - 44	97.7	90.9	96.9	94.3
45 - 64	91.2	95.2	88.3	89.2
65+	27.2	38.5	22.2	32.1
<u>Female</u>				
16 - 17	43.5	17.6	77.8	29.6
18 - 19	56.4	56.0	71.4	63.7
20 - 24	60.6	69.0	71.7	71.5
25 - 34	45.6	39.9	59.4	45.3
35 - 44	56.7	63.0	66.1	66.0
45 - 64	63.4	45.7	65.3	45.3
65+	12.1	12.5	9.9	10.8

From 1970 to 1979 the labor force participation rate increased substantially for females and teenagers. Inflation appears to have forced many secondary workers (females and teenagers) into the labor market since many primary workers' wages have not kept pace with inflation. For males 45 years old and older there has been a slight decline in the participation rate. The reason for that drop is that more males are retiring at an earlier age than ever before. There has been an increase in the rate for all female age groups except for the 65 years old and over and for the nonwhite females in the 45 and over age group.

Table 3
Labor Force Composition For 1970
and
Labor Force Projections for Fiscal Year 1979

	Labor Force		Percentage Increase
	1970	1979	
TOTAL	113,248	133,383	+17.8
White Male	66,315	74,880	+12.9
White Female	46,114	57,524	+24.7
Nonwhite Male	490	590	+20.4
Nonwhite Female	329	389	+18.2

The greater percentage in females over males was the result of the female participation rate increasing at a faster rate than the males. Much of the growth in the labor force was the result of an increase in the labor force participation rate rather than an increase in population.

III. Unemployment: Trends and Characteristics

The estimated annual average number of unemployed persons in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA for the year 1977 was 12,694 or 9.7 percent of the labor force. For the preceding year, 1976, the number of unemployed was 15,560 or 11.9 percent of the labor force. In this time period the Massachusetts unemployment rate declined by 1.4 (9.5 to 8.1), the nation's rate decreased by 0.7 (7.7 to 7.0), while Lawrence-Haverhill's rate dropped by 2.2 (11.9 to 9.7). The main reason why the Lawrence-Haverhill unemployment rate had the greatest descent was that durable goods employment grew at a faster pace in Lawrence-Haverhill than it grew in either the state or the country.

Table 4

Additional Unemployment Projections Fiscal Year 1979

	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	No. of Different Individuals Unemployed During the Year
TOTAL	11,336	8.5	3,665	47,044
White Male	6,514	8.9	2,356	
White Female	4,775	8.8	1,309	
Nonwhite Male	22	4.0	INA*	
Nonwhite Female	25	6.4	INA*	

* Figures too small to yield reliable estimates.

Table 5
Additional Unemployment Projections
For
Fiscal Year 1979 and Unemployment in 1970

	1970 Unemployment	Rate	1979 Unemployment	Rate
White Male	2,457	4.1	6,515	8.8
16 - 17	176	8.8	455	14.9
18 - 19	169	7.9	561	13.8
20 - 24	417	6.9	1,209	13.1
25 - 34	412	3.3	1,388	8.1
35 - 44	375	3.1	931	6.7
45 - 64	661	3.0	1,510	6.3
65+	247	8.6	461	17.4
White Female	1,746	4.2	4,776	8.2
16 - 17	148	8.5	535	13.5
18 - 19	109	4.8	297	8.2
20 - 24	276	5.2	817	10.3
25 - 34	204	3.3	744	6.4
35 - 44	245	3.4	566	6.1
45 - 64	635	3.7	1,553	7.8
65+	129	6.4	264	13.8

For fiscal year 1979, the age groups for males that will have the highest unemployment rate will be teenagers and those that are 65 years old and older. The female age groups that will have the highest unemployment rate are the 16 to 17 years old, the 20-24 years old, and 65 years and older. The higher unemployment rate for teenagers in 1979 compared to 1970 is the result of an increase in the number of teenagers entering the labor force.

The growth in the number of jobs for teenagers did not keep pace with the growth in the number of teenagers seeking jobs.

Table 6
Survey on the Insured Unemployed
In the Lawrence-Haverhill DES Offices
During the Period of December 1977 and January 1978

Occupation	Total	Percentage	Percentage of Claimants That Have Been Unemployed Longer Than 19 Weeks
	4,605	100.0	19.4
Prof., Tech., Mgt.	457	9.9	31.4
Clerical Sales	846	18.4	28.0
Services	403	8.8	26.4
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	108	2.3	7.4
Processing	90	1.9	23.3
Machine Trades	507	11.0	11.6
Bench Work	529	11.5	17.4
Structural	700	15.2	12.3
Miscellaneous Work	965	21.0	14.1

The occupations that have the highest percentage of claimants that were unemployed longer than 19 weeks were: professional, technical and managerial, clerical sales, services, and processing. Many of unemployed in the professional, technical, and managerial are older male workers. These workers tend to have a longer duration of unemployment than some other age groups. Many workers in clerical, sales, services, and processing are women and women tend to have longer duration of unemployment than men.

Table 7
Survey on the Insured Unemployed
In the Lawrence-Haverhill DES Offices
During the Period of December 1977 and January 1978

Total	Percentage of Claimants That Have Been Unemployed Longer Than 19 Weeks
Manufacturing	17.9
Construction	3.0
Transportation/Utilities	7.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	19.1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	38.3
Services	31.5
Others	2.5
INA	10.5

The industries that have the highest percentage of claimants that were unemployed longer than 19 weeks were: wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, services, and government. One of the main reasons why these industries have longer periods of unemployment is that many of their workers are women. Women tend to have longer durations of unemployment than men.

Table 8
Survey of the Insured Unemployed
In the Lawrence-Haverhill DES Offices
During the Periods of February and March 1977
and
December 1977 and January 1978

Industry	February and March 1977		December and January 1978	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
TOTAL	6,678	100.0	4,605	100.0
Manufacturing	2,689	40.3	1,506	32.7
Construction	1,164	17.4	725	15.8
Transp.,/Utilities	163	2.4	105	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,094	16.4	661	14.4
Fin.,/ Ins.,/ Real Estate	85	1.3	47	1.0
Services	784	11.7	462	10.0
Government	464	7.0	821	17.8
Others	72	1.1	80	1.7
INA	163	2.4	198	4.3

The percentage decrease over the year in manufacturing, construction, and wholesale and retail trade was the result of employment expansion in these industries. The percentage increase in government was caused by the Internal Revenue Service laying off seasonal workers.

IV. ES Unfilled Job Openings

Job Openings Received and Filled
In the Lawrence and Haverhill Employment Offices
October 1977 to April 1978

Table 9

Occupations	Openings Received	Openings Filled	Ratio of Openings Received to Openings Filled ^{1/}
TOTAL	7,082	3,473	2.0
Professional, Technical Managerial	732	277	2.6
Clerical	1,318	735	1.8
Sales	261	81	3.2
Domestics	11	5	2.2
Other Services	1,062	490	2.2
Processing	196	106	1.8
Machine Trades	693	284	2.4
Benchwork	1,019	529	1.9
Structural	618	313	2.0
Motor Freight Transportation	213	133	1.6
Packaging and Materials Handling	845	480	1.8
Other	114	40	2.9

Source: ESARS

^{1/} Rounded to the nearest whole number

According to the chart on the preceding page, the job openings that had the best chance of being filled were in the following occupations: clerical, processing, benchwork, motor freight, transportation, and packaging and material handling. Many of these occupations are in the secondary job market (jobs that pay low wages and there is little chance of advancement). Many of those jobs listed that are in the primary job market (jobs that pay good wages or there is a chance of advancement) tend to pay somewhat less than the going rate for the training or experience required for these jobs. Therefore, persons who are qualified for these jobs sometimes resist taking them. Thus, the employment offices have the best chance of placing secondary labor market workers, for the jobs listed in their occupations tend to meet their expectations, while this is not true in certain cases for the primary labor market workers.

Table 10
Occupations of Applicants
And Unfilled Job Openings
In the Lawrence and Haverhill DES Offices
For February 1977 and February 1978

	1 9 7 7			1 9 7 8		
	Applicants	Unfilled Openings	Ratio of to Appli- cants to Openings	Applicants	Unfilled Openings	Ratio of to Appli- cants to Openings
Architecture and Engineering	422	266	2	652	421	2
Managers	158	28	6	164	24	7
Misc., Prof., Tech. and Managerial	32	42	1	46	74	1
Clerical	1,011	250	4	929	348	3
Sales	254	148	2	260	81	3
Domestic Service	47	10	5	38	5	8
Service	834	227	4	831	285	3
Farming	42	12	4	28	40	1
Processing	135	20	7	175	44	4
Machine Trades	526	203	3	518	180	3
Bench Work	852	233	4	862	242	4
Structural Work	552	179	3	587	231	3
Motor Frght. Trans.	239	26	9	233	59	4
Packaging & Material Handling	494	146	3	612	150	4
Misc. Occupations.	38	15	3	32	13	2

Source: ESARS

According to the chart on the preceding page, the occupations in which competition for jobs lessened over the year were: clerical, service, farming, processing, motor freight transportation and miscellaneous occupations. The jobs in which competition grew however were: managers, sales, domestic service and packaging and material handling.

Table 11
Occupations of Applicants
In the Lawrence and Haverhill Employment Service Offices
That Have a Higher Than Average $\frac{1}{2}$ Number
Of Applicants to Job Openings

Occupations	Number of Applicants	Unfilled Job Openings	Ratio of Applicants To an Opening $\frac{2}{1}$
Registered Nurses	12	2	6
Commercial Artists	8	1	8
Occupations in Music	12	0	12
Athletic Trainer	7	1	7
Accountant	23	4	6
Sales & Distribution			
Management Occup.	14	0	14
Wholesale & Retail Managers	42	1	42
Service Industry Managers	29	3	10
Steno., Typing, Filing	153	19	8
Payroll Clerk	16	1	16
Computing & Account Recording	130	17	8
Shipping & Receiving Clerks	40	1	40
Telephone Operators	24	3	8
Sales Clerks	33	3	11
Cashiers-Checkers	51	6	9
Nursemaid	12	0	12
Cook Helper	7	0	7
Cosmetologist	25	1	25
Pressing Occupations	11	0	11
Occupations in Processing of			
Chemicals	14	0	14
Metalworking	21	0	21
Aircraft Mechanics	14	2	7

Table 11
Occupations of Applicants
In the Lawrence and Haverhill Employment Service Offices
That Have a Higher Than Average 1/ Number
Of Applicants to Job Openings
(continued)

Occupations	Number of Applicants	Unfilled Job Openings	Ratio of Applicants To an Opening ^{2/}
Printing Machine Occup.	10	0	10
Painters Spray	10	0	10
Fabrication & Repair of Rubber & Plastic Footwear	33	0	33
Upholstering & Repair of Mattresses & Bedsprings	8	0	8
Sewing-Machine Operators	11	0	11
Fabrication and Repair of Footwear	186	11	17
Body Repairman- Automobile	11	0	11
Carpenters and Related Occupations	113	9	13
Brick and Stone Masons and Tile Setters	19	2	10
Trailer-Truck Drivers	52	5	10
Bus Drivers	27	4	7
Packaging and Material Handling Occupations	113	15	8

Source: ESARS

1/ Average is three applicants to every job opening.

2/ Rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 12
Occupations of Applicants
In the Lawrence and Haverhill Employment Offices
That Have a Higher Than Average^{1/} Number
Of Job Openings to Applicants

Occupations	Number of Applicants	Unfilled Job Openings	Ratio of Job Openings To Applicants 2/
Electrical Engineer	4	26	7
Electrical Technician	15	24	2
Civil Engineering Occupations	2	12	2
Mechanical Engineering	21	18	1
Occupations in Psychology	21	49	2
Social Caseworker	29	63	2
Bank Teller	11	26	2
Miscellaneous Clerical Occup.	31	59	2
Insurance Salesmen	9	14	2
Guards	45	77	2
Occupations in Assembly and Repair of Electrical Equipment	28	42	2
Building Maintenance Man	61	40	1

Source: ESARS

1/ Average = .33 job openings to every applicant or 3 applicants to every job opening.

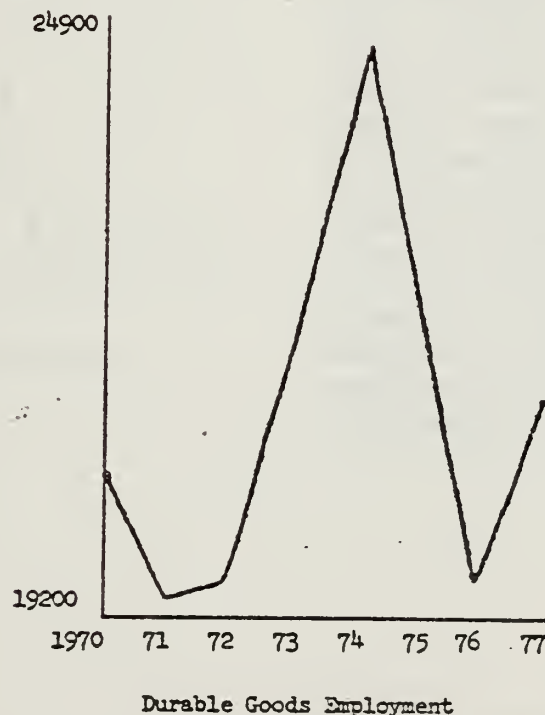
2/ Rounded to nearest whole number.

V. Employment Developments and Outlook by Industry

The most important employment development in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA that took place in 1977 was durable goods adding 1,600 (20,900 to 22,500) workers to its payroll. One of the main causes behind this growth was an expansion in electrical machinery employment. Durable goods employment went from 24,900 in 1974 to 19,400 in 1976. This loss of payroll (durable goods industry pays a higher hourly wage than many other industries) had a negative impact on the economic growth and well being of the area. In 1977 durable goods industry stopped obstructing economic growth and became a positive factor in the expanding economy. Over the next year durable goods employment should continue to expand slightly.

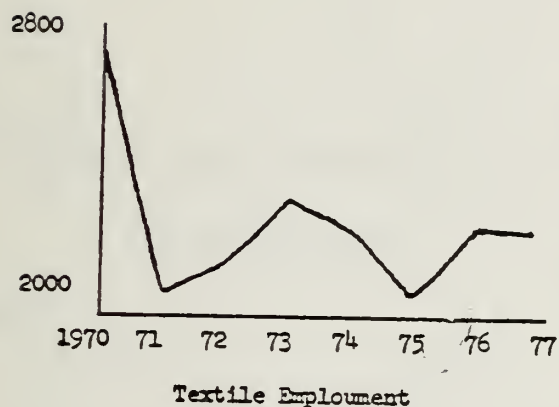
Employment in the nondurable goods sector over the year increased by 700 (15,500 to 16,200) workers. The industry that was responsible for this growth was leather.

Nonmanufacturing employment continued its secular expansion with a reported 1,600 (57,900 to 59,500) additional workers. An increase in government jobs accounted for 600 of the increment.



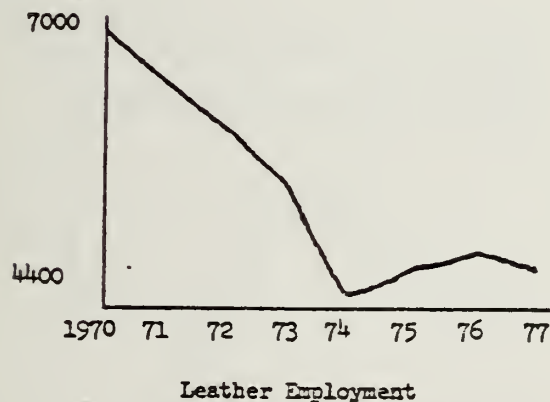
I. Analysis of Individual Industries That Have Contributed To Recent Changes

Textiles

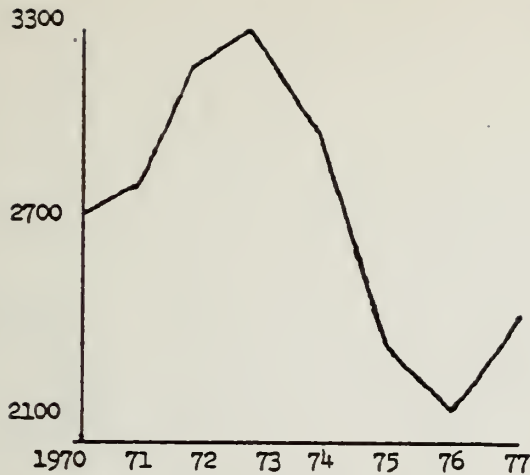


Over half the number of workers in the textile industry in the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA are employed in knitting mills. Employment in knitting mills grew from 1970 to 1973 and declined in 1974 and 1975. However, in the past two years (1976 and 1977) employment in knitting has climbed back to the 1973 levels. Although employment in knitting mills has been increasing the last two years other types of textile employment have been decreasing. Although textile employment has been in a long-term decline, over the next year it will probably increase slightly. According to the Occupational Research Department, textile employment will increase in the next seven years.

Leather



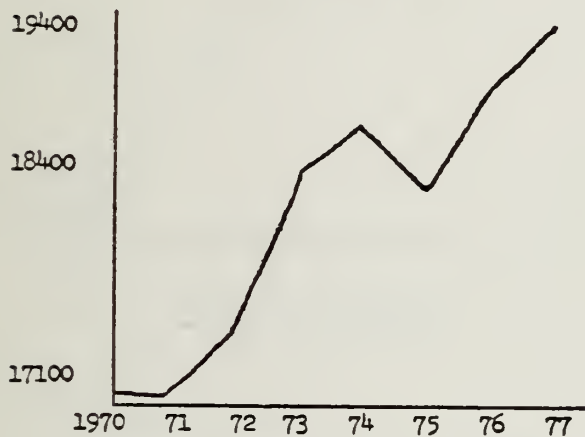
Employment in this industry has gone from 7,000 workers in 1970 to 5,200 workers in 1975. Foreign competition was the chief reason for this decline. Many firms that produce leather products other than shoes have been adding workers. Since these non-shoe firms only represent a small percentage of total employment they have had little impact on leather employment figures. In recent years many shoe manufacturing firms have been cutting back on their payrolls. Although the leather industry is in a secular downtrend it did make some significant employment gains, the result of some firms that produce women's shoes adding on workers, in the last months in 1977.



Construction Employment

Construction

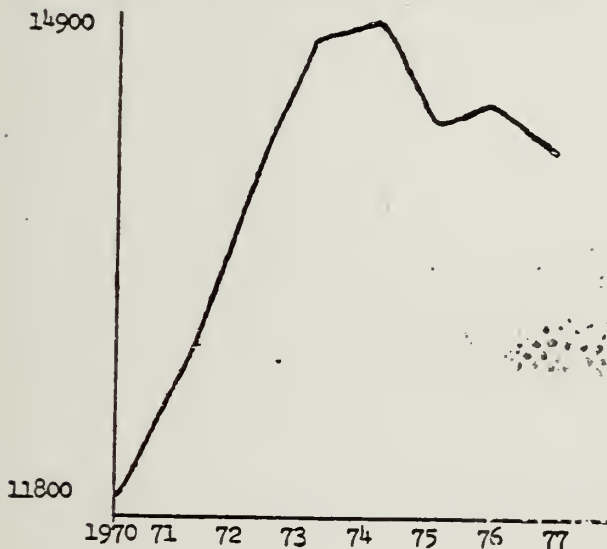
After two years, 1975 and 1976, of declining payrolls employment in construction within the past twelve months has increased by 400 workers. This growth was the result of more homes being built and older building have repairs done or additions added on. Despite declining payrolls in 1974, 1975, and 1976 construction is in a secular uptrend and in two or three years should regain lost employment it has suffered in recent years.



Wholesale and Retail Trade Employment

Wholesale and Retail Trade

Over the year wholesale and retail trade continued its secular growth by increasing its payroll by 200 workers. The greatest growth in this sector, during the past six years, occurred in eating and drinking establishments. Automobile dealers, gasoline service stations, and food stores also witnessed employment growth. Wholesale and retail trade employment should continue increasing its payroll over the next twelve months.

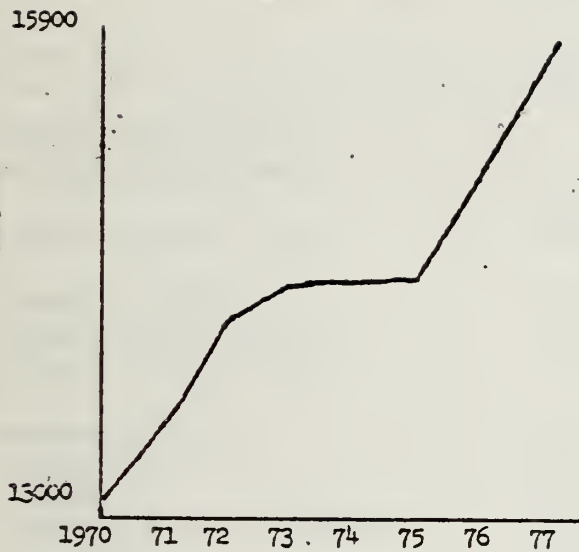


Service Employment

Service

Service employment declined slightly in 1977 as the result of decreasing payrolls in automotive repairs, business services, personal services, and miscellaneous repair services. Although employment in the service sector has decreased in the past year the sector is really in a long-term growth pattern and is expected to be adding on workers in the next few years. During the past few years the fastest growing industry in the service sector has been the medical and health field. Some of the other industries

that are adding on workers are: amusement and recreational services, legal services, and services which provide lodgings. In 1978 service employment should climb back to 1975 levels.



Government Employment

Government

In recent years government employment has been growing. This growth is primarily the result of city and town governments expanding their payrolls in order to meet the demand of an ever more complicated world. New employees are needed to perform such functions as applying for federal funds, which have become available in recent years, and meeting new educational and service needs of its citizens. Government employment will probably expand over the next year but at a slower rate that it has in the past few years.

Table 13
Lawrence-Haverhill, Massachusetts-N.H. SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Annual Average - 1971-1977
(in 000's)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	90.2	93.6	98.5	99.8	94.7	92.7	96.4
Manufacturing - Total	38.3	38.3	40.6	41.7	38.4	35.6	37.5
Durable Goods	19.2	19.4	21.9	24.9	22.2	19.4	21.7
Machinery (exc. elec.)	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.5
Other Durable Goods	17.0	17.2	19.5	22.3	20.0	17.2	19.2
Nondurable Goods	19.1	18.9	18.7	16.8	16.2	16.2	15.8
Textiles	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3
Paper	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.0
Leather	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6
Other Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7
Nonmanufacturing - Total	51.9	55.3	57.9	58.1	56.3	57.1	58.9
Construction	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.4
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.5
Trade	17.1	17.5	18.5	18.8	18.4	19.0	19.5
Finance.. Insurance, and Real Estate	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6
Service, Miscellaneous							
Mining	12.7	14.1	14.8	14.9	14.3	14.4	14.0
Government	13.6	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.1	15.9

Since 1970 nonagricultural employment has risen every year except in 1971, 1975, and 1976. The reasons for these decreases were: 1971, cutbacks in defense spending; 1975, a recession and declining electrical machinery payrolls; and 1976, the continued decrease in electrical machinery employment. Although the 1977 nonagricultural employment grew by 3,700 jobs over the year, it still has not reach the 1974 employment level of 99,800. However, with prospects for more job openings in durable goods and in the nonmanufacturing sector there is a possibility that the 1978 nonagricultural employment will reach the 1974 level.

Table 14

Employment Projections by Industries
For
Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA
From 1974 to 1985

	1974	1985	Percentage Increase Or Decrease
TOTAL	104,849	112,486	+ 7.3
Manufacturing	41,597	41,522	- 0.2
Durable Goods	25,540	26,489	+ 3.7
Ordnance	6,398	6,583	+ 2.9
Furniture & Fixtures	801	875	+ 9.2
Primary Metal Industries	159	145	- 8.8
Fabricated Metal Prod.	1,641	1,704	+ 3.8
Nonelectrical Machinery	2,474	2,634	+ 6.5
Electrical Machinery	12,448	12,912	+ 3.7
Transportation Equipment	446	484	+ 8.5
The Rest	1,173	1,152	- 1.8
Nondurable Goods	16,057	15,033	- 6.4
Food	909	801	-11.9
Textile	2,159	2,221	+ 2.9
Apparel	2,042	2,132	+ 4.4
Paper & Allied Products	1,254	1,144	- 8.8
Printing & Publishing	808	881	+ 9.0
Chemical & Allied Prod.	1,705	1,712	+ 0.4
Rubber, Miscellaneous			
Plastic Products	2,944	2,799	- 4.9
Leather Products	4,167	3,270	-21.5
The Rest	69	73	+ 5.8
Transportation, Comm. and Utilities	4,234	4,112	- 2.9
Wholesale Trade	3,454	3,799	+10.0
Retail Trade	17,544	19,143	+ 9.1
Finance, Insurance			
Real Estate	3,711	4,021	+ 8.4
Services	21,903	27,387	+25.0
Nonprofit Organization	1,509	1,612	+ 6.8
Government	6,111	5,859	- 4.1
Other	4,156	4,382	+ 5.4

VI. Employment Development and Outlook by Occupations

Table 15

Occupations That Are Expected to Have Above
Average ¹/_{Percentage Growth Rate For}
1974 to 1985

Occupations	1974	1985	Annual Average Increase	Percentage Increase
Chemical Technicians	86	110	2	27.0
Drafters	732	889	14	21.0
Electrical, Electronic Tech.	533	675	13	27.0
Industrial Engineering Tech.	72	97	2	34.7
Mechanical Engineering Tech.	51	62	1	21.6
Surveyors	106	124	2	17.0
Engineering, Science Tech. n.e.c.	336	401	6	19.3
Dentist	147	209	6	42.2
Optomerists	12	17	-	41.7
Physicians, M.D. Osteopaths	293	380	8	29.7
Therapists	134	196	6	46.3
Veterinarians	11	16	-	45.5
Dental Hygienists	42	115	7	173.8
Health Record Technology Tech.	9	11	-	22.2
Therapy Assistants	4	8	-	46.9
Other Health Technology Tech.	32	47	1	46.9
Airplane Pilots	28	38	1	35.7
Air Traffic Controller	17	21	-	23.5
Tool Programers, Numerical	6	8	-	33.5
Other Technicians, exc. Health	96	162	6	68.8
Computer Programers	343	378	3	10.2
Computer Systems Analysts	193	256	6	32.6
Economists	113	144	3	27.4
Editors and Reporters	185	215	3	16.2
Musicians and Composers	100	121	2	21.0
Painters and Sculptors	135	163	3	20.7
Photographers	135	147	1	8.9
Writers, Artists, Entertainers n.e.c.	97	159	6	63.9
Clergy	289	323	3	11.8
Librarians	95	154	5	62.1
Operations, Systems Research	184	266	7	44.6
Bank, Financial Managers	551	666	10	20.9
Credit Managers	78	90	1	15.4

Table 15
Occupations That Are Expected to Have Above
Average ¹ Percentage Growth Rate For
1974 to 1985
(continued)

Occupations	1974	1985	Annual Average Increase	Percentage Increase
Buyers, Wholesale, Retail	221	289	6	30.8
Purchasing Agents, Buyers n.e.c.	232	286	5	23.3
Sales Manager	903	1,136	21	25.8
Health Administrators	217	256	4	18.0
Office Managers	361	444	8	23.0
Demonstrators	36	48	1	33.3
Hucksters and Peddlers	217	245	3	12.9
Sales and Sales Workers n.e.c.	4,490	5,075	53	13.0
Secretaries , Legal	175	221	4	26.3
Secretaries, Medical	129	167	3	29.5
Secretaries, Other	2,780	3,573	72	28.5
Billing Clerks	181	233	5	28.2
Clerical Supervisors	370	423	5	14.3
Counter Clerks, exc. Food	385	443	5	15.1
Expeditors, Prod. Controllers	544	695	14	27.8
Insurance Adjust, Examiner	147	171	2	16.3
Library Attendants	244	280	3	14.8
Receptionists	352	410	5	16.5
Misc. Clerical Workers n.e.c.	1,700	2,652	87	56.0
Carpenters and Apprentices	1,253	1,470	20	17.3
Bulldozer Operators	90	131	4	45.6
Excavating, Grading, Machine Opr.	206	261	5	26.7
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Appr.	452	555	9	22.8
Roofer and Slaters	232	285	5	22.8
Opticians, Lens Grinder, Polisher	18	27	1	50.0
Metal Platers	100	121	2	21.0
Welders and Flame Cutters	327	374	4	14.4
Winding Operatives, n.e.c.	742	884	13	19.1
Cleaning Service Workers	2,153	2,825	61	31.2
Lodging Quotes Cleaners	167	229	6	37.1
Bldg. Interior Cleaners n.e.c.	640	891	23	39.2
Janitors and Sextons	1,346	1,706	33	26.7
Bartenders	272	322	5	18.4
Cooks	992	1,333	31	37.0
Dishwashers	327	389	6	19.0
Food Counter Workers	485	658	16	35.7

Table 15

Occupations That Are Expected to Have Above
Average ^{1/} Percentage Growth Rate For
1974 to 1985
(continued)

Occupations	1974	1985	Annual Average Increase	Percentage Increase
Waiters	1,141	1,319	16	15.6
Dental Assistants	139	192	5	38.1
Health Aides	206	240	3	16.5
Nurses Aides, Orderlies	1,041	1,312	25	26.0
Practical Nurses	972	1,452	44	49.4
Child Care Workers	168	437	24	160.1
Welfare Service Aides	74	99	2	33.8
Animal Caretakers, exc. Farming	142	197	5	38.7
Gardeners, Groundkeeper	318	372	5	17.0

Source: Occupational Research Department DES

^{1/} Average Percentage Rate = 11.5 percent

Occupations in construction, health, restaurants, and in the clerical field are expected to have good growth rates in the next few years.

Table 16
Occupations Which Are Declining In Numbers

Occupation	1974	1985	Decrease
Biological Scientists	18	15	3
Dietitians	30	29	1
Stenographers	58	27	31
Calculating Machine Oper.	39	28	11
Key punch Operators	699	505	194
Mail Carriers, Post Office	264	248	16
Telephone Operators	764	534	230
Machinists and Apprentices	807	764	43
Millwrights	117	94	23
Pattern and Model Makers	131	92	39
Composition and Typesetters	195	167	28
Power Station Operators	40	31	9
Telephone Line Instal., Splicer	100	62	38
Furniture and Wood Finishers	50	45	5
Shoe Repairers	131	73	58
Stationary Engineers	193	166	27
Tailors	96	84	12
Semiskilled Metal Working	1,427	1,351	76
Lathe, Milling Machine Oper.	162	147	15
Solderers	348	244	104
Knitters, Loopers, & Toppers	72	54	18
Graders & Sorters, Mfg.	90	76	14
Garage Workers, Gas Station Attendants	435	383	52
Mixing Operatives	112	102	10
Oilers, Greasers, Exc. Auto	32	22	10
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	966	588	378
Bus Drivers	242	236	6
Parking Attendants	21	15	6
Taxicab Drivers, Chauffeurs	170	144	32
Barbers	167	118	49
Elevator Operators	38	23	15
Firefighters	648	583	65
Private Household Workers	267	151	116

Source: Occupational Research Department DES

VII. Estimate of Need for Manpower Services

a. Characteristics of the Economically Disadvantaged

The term economically disadvantaged individual means an individual who is a member of a family that:

1. receives cash welfare payments, or
2. has a total family income which, in relation to family size, does not exceed the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Office of Management and Budget.

Table 17

Poverty-Level Guidelines for 1978

<u>Family Size</u>	<u>Nonfarm</u>	<u>Farm</u>
1	\$3,140	\$2,690
2	\$4,160	\$3,550
3	\$5,180	\$4,410
4	\$6,200	\$5,270
5	\$7,220	\$6,130
6	\$8,240	\$6,990

Table 18

ADDITIONAL PLANNING DATA PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979

Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA

	Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons
TOTAL	4,640
White Male	1,960
White Female	2,625
Nonwhite Male	28
Nonwhite Female	27
<hr/>	
	Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
TOTAL	20,524
White	20,319
Black	182
Other	23
Spanish	902

Table 19
 Characteristics of Job Applicants
 For October 1976 to April 1977
 and
 October 1977 to April 1978
 In The Lawrence and Haverhill Offices

	1976 to 1977	Percentage	1977 to 1978	Percentage
TOTAL	14,446		13,596	
Males	7,542	52.2	7,161	52.7
Under 20	2,064	14.3	2,002	14.7
20 - 24	3,466	24.0	3,116	22.9
25 - 29	2,485	17.2	2,199	16.2
30 - 44	4,048	28.0	3,865	28.4
45 - 64	2,256	15.6	2,264	16.7
65 and over	127	0.9	150	1.1
Spanish American	1,233	8.5	1,169	8.6
Highest School Grade				
0 - 7	798	5.5	813	6.0
8 - 11	5,171	35.8	4,981	36.6
12	5,676	39.3	5,218	38.4
Over 12	2,801	19.4	2,584	19.0

Source: ESARS

According to the above table within the past year teenagers, and workers age 45 years and older increased proportionally their share of the total number of workers seeking work.

WIN:

The Work Incentive Program was enacted to aid families receiving AFDC payments to obtain gainful employment or training that would lead to gainful employment. In the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA there are two WIN teams in operation - one in the Lawrence Office area, and one in the Haverhill Office area.

Table 20
Characteristics of Applicants in WIN
From
October 1977 to March 1978

	Lawrence Applicants	Percentage	Haverhill Applicantss	Percentage
TOTAL	1,330		1,529	
Female	965	72.6	1,148	75.1
Under 20	105	7.9	111	7.3
30 - 39 years old	534	40.2	603	39.4
12 or more years of schooling	541	40.7	695	45.5
Spanish American	313	23.5	51	3.3
Veterans	98	7.4	139	9.1
Vietnam Veterans	16	1.2	23	1.5
45 years or older	246	18.5	175	11.4
Disadvantaged	1,329	99.9	1,524	99.7

Source: ESARS

The higher percentage of Spanish Americans in the Lawrence WIN office is the result of a heavier concentration of Spanish Americans in the city of Lawrence than in the city of Haverhill.

CETA:

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 provides job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed and underemployed persons and assumes that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities which will enhance self-sufficiency. CETA offers a number of types of opportunities under Title I, Title II and Title VI of the Act. Title I is that portion of the act devoted to jobs, work experience, or classroom training. Titles II and VI are emergency public service employment functions of the act, Title II being somewhat stricter in that the community using Title II funds is thereby pledged to continue a certain percentage of the jobs on a permanent basis and participants are eligible for the same job benefits accorded regular employees.

Characteristics of Enrollees In the Lawrence CETA Program October 1977 to March 1978

Table 21

	Title I	Percentage	Title II	Percentage	Title VI	Percentage
TOTAL	768		344		1,611	
Male	405	52.7	222	64.5	1,157	71.8
Female	363	47.3	122	35.5	454	28.2
18 and under	315	41.0	16	4.7	28	1.7
19 - 44 years old	414	53.9	276	80.2	1,319	81.9
45 years and over	39	5.1	52	15.1	264	16.4
0 - 8 years of School	197	25.7	30	8.7	181	11.2
9 - 11 years of school	371	48.3	78	22.7	329	20.4
High School Graduate	177	23.0	120	34.9	569	35.3
Post High School	23	3.0	116	33.7	532	33.0
Spanish American	190	18.9	25	7.3	112	7.0
AFDC	263	34.2	71	20.6	280	17.4

Source: CETA Program Status Summary

The above table shows that the characteristics of the average enrollee in Title I is somewhat different than the average enrollee in Title II or Title VI. Title I has a higher percentage of enrollees that are: women, under 18 years old, nonhigh-school graduates, Spanish Americans, and in the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) program.

THE FOLLOWING ESARS TABLES HAVE BEEN ENCLOSED TO FOCUS ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS REGISTERED IN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICES FOR OCTOBER 1977 THROUGH MARCH 1978.

TABLE 96, WHICH LISTS THE OCCUPATIONAL ATTACHMENT OF APPLICANTS, GIVES ONLY THE RESPECTIVE DOT CODES. ENCLOSED AFTER THE TABLE IS THE DOT CODES WITH THEIR COMPATIBLE OCCUPATIONAL TITLES.

FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE CONTACT THE RESEARCH LIBRARY,
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, CHARLES F. HURLEY BUILDING,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114.

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	ACTIVE FILE										NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS				
		TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS AVAILABLE	TOTAL FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS UNDER 22	45 AND OLDER	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANTAGED	TOTAL RECEIV- ED	MANDA- TORY OPENING RECEIV- ED	OPENING, UNFILLED	TOTAL 30 DAYS OR MORE				
A 96	TOTAL	12440	7117	3426	1333	1451	1364	781	2637	5832	1807	2991	1823	1103		
96	0-1	1273	732	244	276	31	164	31	153	645	142	238	288	224		
96	00-16	880	498	186	173	22	106	20	104	480	137	153	231	179		
96	18	298	180	33	92	5	53	9	34	63	5	30	27	16		
96	19	95	54	25	11	4	5	2	15	102	0	55	30	29		
96	2	2496	1326	989	163	227	253	72	475	1366	499	737	357	226		
96	20-24	1854	1044	823	112	167	192	59	369	1143	432	661	282	168		
96	25-29	642	282	166	51	60	61	13	106	223	67	76	75	58		
96	3	1681	976	578	123	239	185	64	494	817	90	436	239	134		
96	30	59	39	38	0	5	10	3	30	9	3	5	4	3		
96	31-39	1622	937	540	123	234	175	61	464	808	87	431	235	131		
96	4	65	37	2	5	16	3	2	12	66	0	20	38	34		
96	5	315	184	44	43	21	31	32	52	160	50	83	35	18		
96	6	978	561	196	142	76	147	116	154	562	263	245	147	80		
96	7	1533	926	656	77	96	264	163	386	810	512	446	247	128		
96	8	1082	670	23	255	124	122	26	206	489	51	206	263	180		
96	9	1697	1001	241	217	346	137	138	276	913	197	536	208	78		
96	90-91	448	266	38	98	53	42	16	82	184	8	120	39	19		
96	92	1186	698	191	108	287	86	121	182	706	179	409	161	52		
96	93-97	63	37	12	11	6	9	1	12	23	10	7	8	7		
96	X-ENTRY TOTAL	911	474	271	25	232	26	74	221	0	0	0	0	0		
96	0-1	106	60	33	5	9	2	6	31	0	0	0	0	0		
96	2	286	135	121	4	55	7	15	71	0	0	0	0	0		
96	3	132	73	44	3	42	7	9	38	0	0	0	0	0		
96	4	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	6	44	24	6	2	13	1	8	4	0	0	0	0	0		
96	7	69	38	27	1	16	4	3	18	0	0	0	0	0		
96	8	62	38	0	8	21	1	1	19	0	0	0	0	0		
96	9	200	104	40	2	74	4	32	40	0	0	0	0	0		

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ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	ACTIVE FILE										NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS									
		TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS AVAILABLE	TOTAL	FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS UNDER 22 .45 AND OLDER	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL	MANDA- TORY	OPENING, RECEIV- ED	UNFILLED	OPEN 30 DAYS OR MORE		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T		
96	001	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	001081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	001281	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	002	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	002281	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	003	41	28	1	21	1	1	4	2	5	66	46	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	003081	6	4	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	30	29	1	1	1	16	16	16	35		
96	003181	25	20	0	15	0	1	1	2	4	36	17	3	3	3	36	36	36	19		
96	003187	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	003281	8	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	005	6	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	15	3	9	7	7	7	7	7	7		
96	005081	5	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	13	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3		
96	005281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	2	12	12	12	8		
96	007	42	25	1	15	1	1	11	0	2	26	16	2	2	2	15	15	15	5		
96	007081	10	4	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	9	9	1	1	1	4	4	4	0		
96	007181	12	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	007187	6	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	007281	13	8	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	8	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
96	008	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	4	4	4	4		
96	008081	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	010	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	010081	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	011	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	011081	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	012	26	11	0	7	0	0	5	0	2	31	30	1	1	1	7	7	7	6		
96	012081	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	012168	7	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	11	11	0	0	0	4	4	4	3		
96	012187	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	012188	17	6	0	4	0	0	3	0	1	20	19	1	1	1	3	3	3	3		
96	015	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	017	6	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	10	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0		
96	017281	6	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	12	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
96	018	21	14	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
96	019	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	019081	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	019281	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	020	10	6	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	9	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1		
96	020088	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	020168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	020188	8	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
96	022	9	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2		
96	022081	7	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	022281	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	025	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION

ITEM NO.	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS	TOTAL FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
					UNDER 22	45 AND OLDER							
A	029	9	5	2	2	0	0	1	2	6	1	3	0
96	029281	3	3	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
96	040	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	040081	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	041	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	041081	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	0	1
96	045	52	24	9	5	3	4	3	5	65	23	29	21
96	045088	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	050	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	050088	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	051	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	052	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	054	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	054088	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	072	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	072108	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	074	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
96	074181	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
96	075	28	14	13	2	0	5	0	5	3	1	1	1
96	075128	6	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
96	075378	19	11	10	2	0	3	0	4	2	0	1	0
96	077	4	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
96	077128	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	077168	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	1
96	078	7	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	078281	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
96	078368	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	078381	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	079	69	36	33	5	4	2	0	20	25	7	13	12
96	079108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
96	079368	16	7	4	4	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
96	079378	46	27	27	1	1	2	0	18	7	1	10	9
96	090	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
96	090228	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
96	091	44	24	10	5	0	1	1	0	22	7	10	8
96	091228	43	23	9	5	0	1	1	0	22	7	10	8
96	092	40	16	13	0	0	2	0	4	3	3	0	0
96	092228	40	16	13	0	0	2	0	4	3	3	0	0
96	094	10	7	4	2	0	2	1	0	5	1	2	1
96	094228	10	7	4	2	0	2	1	0	5	1	2	1
96	096	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	097	8	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	2	1
96	099	29	19	12	2	2	2	1	10	29	3	22	22
96	099228	7	4	2	0	0	1	0	2	22	4	18	18

[illegible]

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ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	ACTIVE FILE										NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS									
		TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS AVAILABLE	TOTAL	FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
A	182168	11	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	183	33	21	2	14	0	8	1	5	6	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	183118	27	17	2	10	0	8	1	5	4	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	183168	6	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	184	14	10	1	7	0	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	184118	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	184168	12	9	1	6	0	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	185	84	50	10	19	2	10	3	14	6	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	185168	82	49	9	19	2	10	3	14	6	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	186	24	17	5	6	0	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	186118	13	7	3	3	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	186168	8	7	3	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	187	75	42	10	20	1	15	2	8	14	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	187118	16	8	1	6	0	4	0	1	8	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	187168	56	31	6	14	1	9	1	7	6	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	12	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	189	55	35	5	24	0	8	1	3	19	2	2	8	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	2
96	189118	16	11	0	9	0	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	189168	36	21	5	13	2	0	1	1	17	2	2	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	191	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	193	9	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	194	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	195	67	41	23	3	3	3	2	12	95	0	0	50	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	195108	51	33	19	1	1	0	1	8	87	0	0	44	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	195168	6	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	196	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	197	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	199	7	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	201	170	99	97	3	8	13	3	29	57	22	18	18	11	11	22	22	22	22	22	22
96	201368	169	99	97	3	8	13	3	29	57	22	18	18	11	11	22	22	22	22	22	22
96	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	202388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	203	26	12	12	0	0	2	0	7	12	7	4	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
96	203588	22	11	11	0	0	2	0	6	11	6	4	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
96	204	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	205	13	10	1	8	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	206	29	17	12	1	1	0	4	6	23	16	9	9	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	206388	29	17	12	1	1	0	4	6	23	16	9	9	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	208	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	208588	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	209	478	275	253	18	55	41	18	118	209	73	109	68	37	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	209388	153	92	85	7	16	16	5	41	140	44	66	49	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	209588	314	176	164	10	38	24	13	75	67	28	38	19	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	210	87	57	57	1	1	19	1	20	53	4	20	20	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	ACTIVE FILE										NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS									
		TOTAL	REGIS- TERED	APPS	AVAIL- ABLE	TOTAL	FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL	MANDA- TORY	OPENING, RECEIV- ED	UNFILLED OPEN
									UNDER 22	45 AND OLDER											
A	210388	85	55	55	55	55	55	1	18	1	19	53	4	20	20	11	0				
96	211	77	38	35	35	35	35	2	14	3	15	35	6	9	14	8					
96	211368	45	27	26	26	26	26	0	11	3	11	16	5	1	9	5					
96	211468	31	10	9	9	9	9	1	3	1	4	19	1	8	5	3					
96	212	22	11	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	4	62	59	20	6	6					
96	212368	19	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	1	4	62	59	20	6	6					
96	213	79	51	42	42	42	42	4	1	6	26	27	11	8	14	9					
96	213382	17	8	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	4	1	3	3	0					
96	213582	55	37	35	35	35	35	1	1	5	24	16	5	4	11	8					
96	214	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	215	22	17	16	16	16	16	1	3	0	7	5	2	3	2	1					
96	215388	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0					
96	215488	18	15	14	14	14	14	1	1	3	5	5	2	3	2	1					
96	216	6	3	3	3	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	219	304	167	160	160	160	160	1	20	35	61	83	35	47	19	9					
96	219388	254	142	138	138	138	138	1	17	32	55	62	21	41	14	6					
96	219488	42	18	15	15	15	15	0	2	2	3	19	12	6	4	2					
96	221	27	14	4	4	4	4	7	0	4	2	3	3	1	0	0					
96	222	131	76	9	9	9	9	25	22	11	18	65	25	43	14	1					
96	222387	94	58	3	3	3	3	21	18	7	13	37	15	23	10	0					
96	222587	11	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	14	5	14	1	5					
96	223	122	69	13	13	13	13	26	14	15	13	348	139	301	31	23					
96	223387	74	42	3	3	3	3	20	9	10	9	35	18	16	7	2					
96	224	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	229	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0					
96	230	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	0					
96	230878	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	0					
96	231	13	5	3	3	3	3	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	0					
96	232	7	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0					
96	233	6	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0					
96	235	39	25	25	25	25	25	0	2	7	14	9	5	4	3	1					
96	235862	38	25	25	25	25	25	0	2	7	14	9	5	4	3	1					
96	237	56	36	36	36	36	36	0	5	9	15	20	1	8	8	7					
96	237368	56	36	36	36	36	36	0	5	9	15	20	1	8	8	7					
96	239	54	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	15	0	10	5	4					
96	240	8	6	4	4	4	4	2	0	4	1	4	0	3	0	0					
96	240368	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	1	3	0	2	0	0					
96	240388	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0					
96	242	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0					
96	242368	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0					
96	243	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0					
96	249	59	37	24	24	24	24	4	10	5	8	95	13	34	38	30					
96	249268	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	18	0	2	13	13					

APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	ACTIVE FILE										NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS									
		TOTAL REGISTERED APPS	TOTAL FEMALE	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL 30 DAYS OR MORE					
A	249368	41	27	21		1		0	3	8	54	2	27	21	14	0					
96	250	17	12	2		7		1	1	5	15	13	1	17	17	17					
96	250258	13	9	1		6		1	1	3	15	13	1	17	0	0					
96	250358	4	3	1		1		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	251	2	2	0		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	252	3	2	0		2		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	252358	3	2	0		2		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	256	2	1	0		1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	258	3	2	1		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	258358	3	2	1		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	260	2	1	1		0		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	262	5	4	1		1		1	3	0	7	1	10	7	7	12					
96	263	41	21	15		2		1	6	7	28	3	10	14	12	12					
96	263358	17	10	6		1		0	4	3	12	1	5	7	5	7					
96	263458	23	10	8		1		1	2	4	15	2	4	7	7	7					
96	265	1	1	0		1		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	266	5	1	1		0		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0					
96	267	2	1	0		1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	274	10	5	2		2		0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0					
96	274358	10	5	2		2		0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0					
96	276	14	8	0		4		0	4	3	4	3	0	1	1	1					
96	276358	12	6	0		3		0	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	1					
96	278	6	2	0		1		0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0					
96	278358	4	2	0		4		0	0	3	4	1	3	0	0	0					
96	280	19	10	0		4		2	4	3	5	0	4	1	0	0					
96	280358	17	8	0		3		1	3	3	2	0	2	0	0	0					
96	281	6	3	0		1		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0					
96	281358	6	3	0		1		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0					
96	282	2	1	0		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	283	2	1	1		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	284	3	2	1		0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	285	1	0	0		0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	286	2	2	2		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	287	1	0	0		0		0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0					
96	289	235	48	26		11		1	11	11	92	26	33	19	12	12					
96	289358	27	16	2		9		0	5	3	21	2	1	15	12	12					
96	289458	202	31	23		2		1	6	8	71	24	32	4	0	0					
96	289485	1	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0					
96	290	84	49	41		3		1	11	25	9	1	3	2	2	2					
96	290468	10	6	5		0		0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0					
96	290478	62	36	33		2		1	9	21	6	1	2	2	2	2					
96	290877	7	4	1		0		0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	291	5	3	1		0		2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0					
96	292	24	13	0		2		0	1	4	4	0	2	2	2	2					

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS	TOTAL FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
					UNDER 22	45 AND OLDER							
A	292358	23	13	0	2	3	1	0	4	3	0	1	0
96	293	16	11	8	2	2	3	0	3	21	15	2	0
96	293358	16	11	8	2	2	3	0	3	21	15	2	3
96	297	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
96	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
96	299	127	75	62	4	17	10	6	34	26	2	13	0
96	299138	13	9	5	3	0	4	0	3	1	0	1	0
96	299468	96	52	51	0	15	5	3	26	16	2	9	0
96	301	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
96	302	3	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
96	303	6	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
96	303138	6	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
96	305	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	305281	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	306	24	19	19	0	0	6	1	17	8	3	4	0
96	306878	24	19	19	0	0	6	1	17	7	2	4	3
96	307	21	11	11	0	4	3	1	7	0	0	1	0
96	307878	21	11	11	0	4	3	1	7	0	0	1	0
96	309	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	310	14	6	5	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0
96	311	353	203	186	3	51	24	2	134	119	8	47	14
96	312	41	27	11	9	2	10	0	11	5	0	2	3
96	312878	40	26	11	8	2	9	0	11	5	0	2	5
96	313	61	34	9	11	7	7	2	12	13	0	4	5
96	31381	49	28	8	9	6	6	1	11	11	0	3	2
96	313887	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
96	314	46	27	9	4	9	2	2	11	31	1	12	2
96	314381	40	21	8	2	5	1	2	10	30	1	12	2
96	314781	4	4	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
96	315	22	11	4	5	1	3	1	5	9	0	3	2
96	316	13	7	1	0	2	2	2	1	5	0	2	0
96	316884	13	7	1	0	2	2	2	1	5	0	2	0
96	317	18	11	8	0	2	2	2	7	0	0	0	0
96	317887	11	7	5	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
96	318	140	73	21	7	39	14	4	22	109	5	46	19
96	318887	140	73	21	7	39	14	4	22	106	5	45	19
96	319	11	5	1	3	0	3	0	3	3	0	1	0
96	320	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	321	14	9	8	0	0	6	1	5	10	0	8	0
96	323	19	15	14	0	5	3	2	10	6	2	3	1
96	323887	19	15	14	0	5	3	2	10	6	2	3	1
96	324	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	330	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
96	332	43	28	25	1	2	2	0	23	4	0	3	1

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL	REGIS- TERED	APPS	AVAILABLE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
A	332271	42	27	25	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	23	2	0	1	1	0
96	334	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1
96	339	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
96	341	5	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	342	8	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	344	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	346	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	349	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	351	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	352	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	352878	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	354	8	5	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0
96	355	248	150	139	6	6	24	18	9	24	18	100	85	85	1	40	33	26
96	355878	242	144	133	6	6	23	17	8	23	17	98	85	85	1	40	33	26
96	356	17	9	4	2	1	4	1	0	4	1	3	3	2	0	1	1	1
96	358	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1
96	359	38	28	24	1	1	4	8	7	4	8	15	15	8	2	4	5	5
96	359878	37	28	24	1	1	4	8	7	4	8	15	15	8	2	4	5	5
96	361	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	9	2	4	2	0
96	361884	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	361885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0
96	361887	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	4	0	0
96	363	34	23	14	3	3	2	12	5	2	12	9	9	10	2	4	2	2
96	363782	20	14	6	3	3	1	8	1	1	8	4	4	6	0	3	0	0
96	363884	6	4	4	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	2	2	4	0	1	2	2
96	363885	7	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
96	363886	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	365	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	366	12	10	8	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	5	5	16	1	5	2	0
96	369	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	371	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	372	116	63	2	23	23	7	17	6	7	17	16	16	171	19	118	42	26
96	372868	105	55	2	21	21	6	16	4	6	16	14	14	161	19	118	32	25
96	373	26	14	0	4	4	9	0	1	0	0	3	3	9	0	8	3	3
96	375	9	4	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
96	375268	9	4	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
96	376	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
96	379	15	11	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	4	4	3
96	381	214	115	25	24	24	44	26	10	44	26	43	43	140	38	90	34	17
96	382	40	23	1	8	8	6	7	1	6	7	7	7	19	4	12	3	2
96	382884	40	23	1	8	8	6	7	1	6	7	7	7	19	4	12	3	2
96	388	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	389	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	404	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS	AVAILABLE	TOTAL	FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
							UNDER 22	.45 AND OLDER							
A	406	8	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
96	406884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	406887	7	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
96	407	42	27	0	2	2	13	1	1	10	65	0	20	37	33
96	407884	21	13	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	40	0	17	23	22
96	407887	10	6	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	12	0	1	11	9
96	409	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	412	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	419	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	421	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	424	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	429	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	431	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	441	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	500	15	8	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	11	10	6	1	1
96	501	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
96	502	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	503	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	12	2	10	10
96	505	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	509	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	509886	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	510	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	512	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	514	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	518	4	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
96	518381	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	519	12	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
96	520	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
96	521	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	524	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	526	17	11	0	4	4	3	0	0	0	36	0	18	10	1
96	526884	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	0
96	526885	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	526886	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	20	0	7	10	1
96	529	8	6	4	1	1	0	2	2	4	0	0	1	0	0
96	529687	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	529886	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	530	4	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	534	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
96	539	24	16	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	10	6	8	1	0
96	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
96	551	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	553	12	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	554														

APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION

ITEM NO.	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL	REGIS- TERED	APPS	AVAIL- ABLE	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
96	609885	14	1	1	1	7	2	1	0	0	3	3	6	4	2	1	0
96	611	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	612	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	615	11	1	1	1	5	1	1	2	0	0	1	4	5	1	5	0
96	615782	9	4	4	0	4	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	4	1	4	0
96	616	33	16	3	3	16	3	4	2	2	3	7	9	79	74	28	8
96	617	12	4	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	2
96	617885	8	4	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
96	619	35	23	1	1	23	1	9	2	0	3	9	8	29	17	10	16
96	619885	26	16	1	1	16	1	7	2	2	2	8	3	24	13	8	14
96	620	118	67	1	1	67	1	35	12	8	8	4	21	47	1	22	16
96	620281	89	46	0	0	46	0	24	9	6	6	3	15	34	1	16	10
96	620381	14	10	0	0	10	0	6	1	1	1	0	2	8	0	4	3
96	620884	12	9	1	1	9	1	3	2	0	0	1	4	5	0	2	2
96	621	22	16	0	0	16	0	14	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	3
96	621281	19	15	0	0	15	0	13	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	1
96	623	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
96	623281	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
96	625	9	7	0	0	7	0	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1
96	625281	9	7	0	0	7	0	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1
96	626	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
96	629	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
96	630	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
96	632	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	633	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	633281	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	637	8	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	637281	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	637887	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	638	34	16	0	0	16	0	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	638281	32	15	0	0	15	0	4	1	2	2	0	1	10	6	4	4
96	638884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
96	639	6	3	2	0	3	0	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
96	640	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	641	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
96	643	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	649	4	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	650	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	651	13	7	0	0	7	0	4	1	2	2	0	2	5	1	1	1
96	651702	10	5	0	0	5	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	4	1	1	1
96	652	15	10	7	0	10	7	1	1	3	3	1	3	7	1	4	2
96	659	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
96	660	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0
96	660280	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0

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ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL	REGIS- TERED	APPS	AVAILABLE	TOTAL	FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
									UNDER 22	45 AND OLDER							
A	661	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	664	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	665	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	666	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	667	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	667782	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	669	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	669782	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	680	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	680885	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	681	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	681885	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	682	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	682885	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	683	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	683280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	683782	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	684	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	685	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	685885	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	686	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	689	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	689885	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	689886	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	690	401	244	135	26	27	77	67	63	175	74	33	74	33	74	33	74
96	690782	165	100	81	1	11	32	25	26	75	11	27	38	27	38	27	38
96	690885	219	131	50	23	16	36	38	35	100	63	36	63	36	63	36	63
96	692	26	11	10	0	2	7	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
96	693	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	699	35	21	15	1	8	6	8	5	17	1	7	1	7	1	7	1
96	700	5	5	4	1	1	2	2	3	17	1	7	1	7	1	7	1
96	700281	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	700884	3	3	3	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	701	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	705	8	5	0	2	1	0	0	2	9	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
96	705884	7	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	7	0	2	7	0	2	7	0
96	706	37	24	17	3	1	3	2	18	18	16	5	16	16	5	16	16
96	706884	27	19	13	3	1	2	1	14	16	16	3	16	16	3	16	16
96	706887	10	5	4	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2
96	709	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	710	11	7	1	4	0	0	1	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	4	0
96	711	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
96	712	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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ITEM NO.	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL REGIS- TERED	TOTAL FEMALE	VETERAN.	ACTIVE FILE	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	UNDER .45 AND 22 .OLDER	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
A	B	C	D	E	F	G										
96	555	3	3	0	1	1		0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
96	556	34	25	9	7	7		4	6	4	14	0	0	0	0	0
96	556782	20	16	8	4	4		2	3	2	12	0	0	0	0	0
96	556885	4	2	1	0	0		1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	557	13	8	0	4	4		0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
96	559	26	15	3	6	6		0	4	0	3	9	1	9	0	0
96	559782	3	2	0	2	2		0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
96	569	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	570	3	1	1	0	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	574	3	2	1	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	575	1	1	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	579	2	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	580	2	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
96	581	4	2	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0
96	582	11	6	0	2	2		0	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
96	583	10	8	3	0	0		1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	584	12	5	4	0	0		0	0	2	3	7	5	3	0	0
96	585	11	7	2	0	0		1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
96	589	48	31	12	1	1		7	5	11	8	48	7	22	7	1
96	589885	6	3	2	0	0		1	1	0	0	7	0	4	1	0
96	590	4	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	599	7	3	0	0	0		2	0	1	0	6	0	3	3	0
96	600	52	24	0	7	7		5	4	0	2	46	13	29	15	12
96	600280	48	23	0	0	0		5	3	0	2	36	13	22	13	11
96	600380	3	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0
96	600884	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	601	7	6	1	3	3		0	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
96	601280	4	4	0	2	2		0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
96	603	6	4	1	1	1		0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0
96	603782	3	2	1	1	1		1	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
96	603885	3	2	0	2	2		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	604	8	4	0	1	1		0	2	1	2	3	0	1	4	3
96	604280	2	1	0	1	1		0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	604380	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1
96	604885	5	3	0	0	0		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
96	605	10	6	2	1	1		2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
96	605782	4	3	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	605885	5	3	2	1	1		0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0
96	606	9	6	3	3	3		0	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	0
96	606782	7	5	2	2	2		0	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	0
96	607	1	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	609	21	10	5	1	1		0	6	3	1	1	4	2	2	1
96	609380	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
96	609884	2	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	ACTIVE FILE										NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS									
		TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS AVAILABLE	TOTAL FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS UNDER 22 22-45 45 AND OLDER	MINORITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL OPENING, RECEIV- ED	TOTAL UNFILLED OPEN 30 DAYS OR MORE						
A	713	3	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0					
96	714	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	715	9	5	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	715381	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	720	6	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	6	6	2	1	1	1	1					
96	720281	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0					
96	721	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
96	722	9	7	7	1	0	1	5	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2					
96	723	17	11	5	1	2	0	7	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1					
96	723884	16	10	5	1	2	0	7	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1					
96	724	37	20	17	2	2	2	18	14	14	6	0	0	0	0	0					
96	725	5	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	726	371	204	165	12	24	23	99	368	313	212	105	0	0	0	57					
96	726781	213	121	105	2	13	13	66	115	85	100	22	0	0	0	17					
96	726884	91	45	35	5	5	8	18	158	137	82	48	0	0	0	13					
96	727	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	728	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0					
96	729	52	31	22	4	4	3	14	60	56	20	29	0	0	0	28					
96	729381	21	11	4	2	2	2	13	23	22	8	3	0	0	0	2					
96	729884	17	12	11	1	1	0	8	34	33	10	24	0	0	0	24					
96	729887	8	4	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2					
96	730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	731	11	7	7	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	732	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	734	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	735	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	736	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	737	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	739	9	8	4	1	2	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0					
96	739887	5	4	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	740	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	741	21	9	4	1	1	3	4	8	1	1	7	0	0	0	0					
96	741884	12	4	4	1	0	1	1	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0					
96	741887	9	5	4	0	1	2	3	9	1	1	1	0	0	0	0					
96	749	5	3	0	2	0	2	3	9	9	5	2	1	0	0	0					
96	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0					
96	751	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	752	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	753	41	32	22	4	1	2	5	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	0					
96	754	8	4	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	754884	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	754887	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	759	21	8	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
96	761	11	5	2	2	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS	TOTAL FEMALE	VETERAN	AGE GROUPS	MINOR- ITY	ECONOM- ICALLY DISAD- VANT- AGED	J	K	L	M	N	O
					UNDER 22	45 AND OLDER							
A	762	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	763	12	8	2	2	2	2	3	5	10	0	3	5
96	763884	9	7	2	2	0	0	5	9	0	2	7	7
96	764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
96	769	12	8	3	1	2	0	7	9	0	5	0	0
96	769887	5	4	0	1	1	0	4	7	0	4	0	0
96	773	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	774	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
96	775	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	777	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	780	10	8	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	780884	8	7	1	4	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
96	781	46	29	13	4	12	3	6	6	6	1	1	0
96	781884	17	10	2	0	4	1	3	3	2	0	2	3
96	782	16	12	12	0	6	2	4	4	10	9	1	0
96	782884	12	8	8	0	4	2	4	4	10	9	1	1
96	784	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	785	7	4	3	0	3	1	2	2	4	2	2	1
96	785361	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
96	786	126	104	100	4	42	33	16	33	33	8	9	16
96	786885	10	7	7	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
96	787	101	53	47	3	11	21	24	36	4	20	14	7
96	787885	20	12	12	1	1	3	5	2	0	0	0	0
96	788	424	252	157	21	88	48	104	134	42	111	19	2
96	788887	329	200	139	12	63	38	91	119	37	99	18	1
96	789	34	23	11	1	8	4	5	19	2	11	1	0
96	794	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	8	0	0
96	800	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	801	11	5	0	1	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
96	801781	11	5	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
96	804	20	13	0	6	2	0	5	12	1	7	8	4
96	804281	18	12	0	5	2	0	4	16	1	2	7	4
96	805	3	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
96	806	10	6	1	4	1	1	3	6	0	0	0	0
96	806381	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	806884	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	806887	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
96	807	25	14	0	4	2	0	3	6	0	3	0	0
96	807381	21	12	0	2	2	0	1	4	0	1	0	0
96	809	9	5	2	3	2	0	2	13	10	6	3	0
96	809381	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	3	0	0
96	809884	4	3	2	1	0	0	2	7	7	2	7	6
96	810	40	28	0	11	3	1	6	8	0	2	7	7
96	810884	38	28	0	11	3	1	6	8	0	2	7	7

ITEM NO.	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS AVAILABLE	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
A	812	6													
96	812884	6	5			2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
96	814	10	7			0	0	3	1	6	0	0	0	1	1
96	816	1	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	819	4	4			0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
96	819381	3	3			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	820	1	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	821	3	1			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	822	13	4			3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
96	822281	2	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	823	4	1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	824	54	30			12	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
96	824281	53	29			12	1	8	0	7	10	3	6	4	4
96	825	4	3			2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
96	825884	1	1			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	826	2	1			0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
96	827	9	2			1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
96	827281	4	1			1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
96	828	7	4			3	2	0	1	0	5	5	1	4	4
96	828281	14	6			5	2	0	2	1	5	5	1	4	4
96	829	7	4			3	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
96	829281	5	3			3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
96	829887	8	3			2	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	2	2
96	840	92	56			23	11	12	1	18	36	2	24	16	11
96	840781	72	43			15	9	10	1	13	21	0	16	9	4
96	842	5	2			1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0
96	842884	5	2			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	843	1	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	844	9	5			0	0	1	0	1	8	0	5	2	2
96	844884	5	2			0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
96	845	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
96	850	12	9			3	4	1	0	3	13	0	2	9	9
96	850883	3	2			1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	850887	8	6			2	2	1	0	3	13	0	2	9	9
96	851	5	3			2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
96	852	5	4			2	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
96	853	13	8			3	1	2	0	2	34	0	4	29	14
96	859	25	14			11	0	6	0	4	0	0	8	0	0
96	859883	19	11			8	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
96	860	204	128			49	21	26	2	42	40	2	23	17	14
96	860281	4	4			1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	860381	138	89			40	9	22	2	30	21	2	8	11	9
96	860884	2	1			0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
96	860887	34	14			2	6	1	0	4	12	0	10	4	4

APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION

ITL1	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL	REGIS- TERED	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
96	861	37	21	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	6	1	0
96	861381	16	9	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0
96	861887	9	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
96	862	46	29	0	14	4	0	1	6	1	12	15	1	6	6	0
96	862281	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
96	862381	31	19	0	10	1	3	1	3	1	5	11	1	2	6	4
96	862884	7	5	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
96	862887	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
96	863	18	14	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	9	0	3	1	0
96	863884	17	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	3	1	0
96	864	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	865	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	0	4	5	4
96	866	27	19	1	7	4	2	0	2	0	8	17	0	14	6	5
96	866381	21	14	1	6	3	2	0	2	0	5	15	0	13	5	5
96	866887	6	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0
96	869	153	101	3	29	24	10	7	30	7	30	101	0	55	91	60
96	869884	90	53	1	15	11	5	4	18	4	18	41	0	35	25	24
96	869887	57	44	2	12	13	4	3	10	3	10	60	0	20	66	36
96	891	4	4	0	1	0	28	1	19	0	0	8	1	0	0	0
96	899	171	107	3	41	21	10	7	32	7	32	110	24	57	49	35
96	899281	27	17	0	12	1	5	0	5	0	5	8	4	3	3	3
96	899381	112	71	0	25	13	19	5	18	2	18	82	18	44	41	29
96	899884	8	7	1	0	2	1	2	3	2	12	13	2	6	3	1
96	900	15	12	11	0	4	2	4	12	4	12	0	0	0	0	0
96	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
96	904	89	60	1	37	1	9	2	12	2	12	11	0	5	3	2
96	904883	89	60	1	37	1	9	2	12	2	12	11	0	5	3	2
96	905	125	68	1	33	7	10	6	19	4	19	43	4	42	7	3
96	905803	116	59	1	31	6	9	4	17	4	17	41	4	41	6	2
96	906	64	32	1	14	9	4	1	8	1	8	42	2	35	4	2
96	906883	63	32	1	14	9	4	1	8	1	8	41	2	34	4	2
96	909	12	9	0	2	1	2	0	4	0	4	7	0	2	4	4
96	909883	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	910	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	911	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	912	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	913	49	33	18	4	4	11	2	18	2	18	24	0	6	8	4
96	913463	42	28	15	3	4	8	0	16	1	16	11	0	2	7	3
96	914	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	915	63	34	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	3	46	2	21	12	3
96	915867	42	22	1	2	17	0	0	2	0	2	24	1	14	3	1
96	915884	6	4	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
96	915887	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	1	1
96	919	24	15	4	2	4	2	1	5	1	5	6	0	5	1	1

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CODE	TOTAL REGIS- TERED APPS AVAILABLE	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS
96	919883	8		3		1	2		0	0	0	1	0	1	0
96	919887	11		7		1	2		0	1	4	3	0	4	0
96	920	260		147	105	5	46	28	29	62	137	45	62	57	10
96	920885	15		10		0	2	1	1	4	22	5	14	5	0
96	920886	2		2		0	1	0	0	1	6	0	2	4	0
96	920887	242		135	99	5	43	27	28	57	107	40	45	48	6
96	921	9		7		3	0	2	1	0	7	0	6	0	0
96	921883	8		6		2	0	1	1	0	3	0	2	0	0
96	922	528		315	60	56	135	29	56	59	423	97	233	99	38
96	922883	64		36	1	8	8	3	4	9	9	2	10	0	0
96	922887	461		276	58	48	125	26	52	50	414	95	222	99	38
96	929	389		229	26	44	106	27	35	61	139	37	108	5	4
96	929887	371		214	26	36	101	23	31	59	138	37	107	5	4
96	930	1		1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	940	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	940884	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
96	950	4		3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
96	951	5		2	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	2	2	2	2
96	952	3		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	955	2		1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
96	957	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	959	2		2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
96	969	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
96	970	2		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
96	971	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0
96	972	2		2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	973	8		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
96	975	2		2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	976	8		7	3	3	1	3	0	3	2	1	1	0	0
96	977	3		2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
96	979	19		11	5	0	2	0	1	3	8	4	2	2	2
96	TOTAL OF INVALID OCCUPATIONAL CODES	409		230	182	7	43	32	63	208	4	3	3	1	1

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND MANAGERIAL WORK

00,01 ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

001 Architecture
 002 Aeronautical engineering
 003 Electrical engineering
 005 Civil engineering
 006 Ceramic engineering
 007 Mechanical engineering
 008 Chemical engineering
 010 Mining and petroleum engineering
 011 Metallurgy and metallurgical engineering
 012 Industrial engineering
 013 Agricultural engineering
 014 Marine engineering
 015 Nuclear engineering
 017 Drafting and related work
 018 Surveying and related work
 019 Architecture and engineering, n.e.c.

02 MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

020 Mathematics
 021 Astronomy
 022 Chemistry
 023 Physics
 024 Geology
 025 Meteorology
 029 Mathematics and physical sciences, n.e.c.

04 LIFE SCIENCES

040 Agricultural sciences
 041 Biological sciences
 043 Psychology
 049 Life sciences, n.e.c.

05 SOCIAL SCIENCES

050 Economics
 051 Political science
 052 History
 054 Sociology
 055 Anthropology
 059 Social sciences, n.e.c.

07 MEDICINE AND HEALTH

070 Medicine and surgery
 071 Osteopathy
 072 Dentistry
 073 Veterinary medicine and surgery
 074 Pharmacy
 075 Nursing
 077 Dietetic work
 078 Medical and dental technology
 079 Medicine and health, n.e.c.

09 EDUCATION

090 College and university education
 091 Secondary school education
 092 Primary school and kindergarten education
 094 Education of the handicapped
 096 Home economics, agriculture, and related education
 097 Vocational education, n.e.c.
 099 Education, n.e.c.

10 MUSEUM, LIBRARY, AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES

100 Library work
 101 Archival science work
 102 Museum and related work
 109 Museum, library, and archival sciences, n.e.c.

11 LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE

110 Legal work
 111 Judicial work
 119 Law and jurisprudence, n.e.c.

12 RELIGION AND THEOLOGY

120 Ministerial work
 129 Religion and theology, n.e.c.

13 WRITING

130 Freelance writing
 131 Writing and editing, motion pictures, radio and TV
 132 Writing and editing, publications
 137 Interpreting and translating
 139 Writing, n.e.c.

14 ART

141 Commercial art
 142 Designing
 143 Photography
 144 Painting and related work
 148 Sculpturing and related work
 149 Art work, n.e.c.

15 ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION

150 Dramatics
 151 Dancing
 152 Music
 153 Athletics and sports
 159 Entertainment and recreation, n.e.c.

16 ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIZATIONS

160 Accounting and auditing
 161 Budget and management analysis
 162 Purchasing management
 163 Sales and distribution management
 164 Advertising management
 165 Public relations management
 166 Personnel and training administration
 168 Inspecting and investigating, managerial and pub. serv.
 169 Administrative specialties, n.e.c.

18 MANAGERS AND OFFICIALS, N.E.C.

180 Agriculture, forestry, and fishing management
 181 Mining management
 182 Construction management
 183 Manufacturing industry management
 184 Transportation, communication, and utilities, mgt.
 185 Wholesale and retail trade management
 186 Finance, insurance, and real estate management
 187 Service industry management
 188 Public administration management
 189 Miscellaneous managerial work, n.e.c.

19 PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, & MANAGERIAL

191 Business relations work, n.e.c.
 193 Radio operating
 194 Sound recording, transcribing, & reproducing
 195 Social and welfare work
 196 Airplane piloting & navigating
 197 Managerial & technical work, water transportation
 198 Managerial work, railroad transportation
 199 Misc. prof., tech., & managerial work, n.e.c.

CLERICAL AND SALES WORK

20 STENOGRAPHY, TYPING, FILING & RELATED OCCUPATIONS

201 Secretarial work
 202 Stenography
 203 Typing
 204 Correspondence work
 205 Personnel work
 206 Filing
 207 Duplicating-machine work
 208 Miscellaneous office machine work
 209 Stenography, typing, filing, & related work, n.e.c.

21 COMPUTING & ACCOUNT-RECORDING

210 Bookkeeping
 211 Cashiering
 212 Teller service
 213 Automatic data processing
 214 Billing-machine work
 215 Bookkeeping-machine work
 216 Computing-machine work
 217 Account-recording-machine work, n.e.c.
 219 Computing & account recording, n.e.c.

22 MATERIAL & PRODUCTION RECORDING

221 Clerical work, production
 222 Clerical work, shipping and receiving
 223 Stock checking & related work
 224 Weighing
 229 Material & production recording, n.e.c.

23 INFORMATION & MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION

230 Messenger and related work
 231 Mail sorting, stamping, recording, routing, & rel. work
 232 Clerical work, post office
 233 Mail delivery
 234 Mail-preparing & mail-handling-machine work
 235 Telephone work
 236 Telegraph work
 237 Reception & information dispensing work
 239 Information & message distribution, n.e.c.

24 MISCELLANEOUS CLERICAL

240 Collecting
 241 Adjusting
 242 Hotel desk work, n.e.c.
 243 Clerical work, direct service, n.e.c.
 249 Miscellaneous clerical work, n.e.c.

25 SALES AGENTS, SERVICES

250 Saleswork, real estate and insurance
 251 Saleswork, securities
 252 Saleswork, business and financial services
 253 Saleswork, radio and television broadcasting services
 254 Saleswork, hotel services
 255 Saleswork, transportation services
 256 Saleswork, maintenance and repair services
 257 Saleswork, utilities
 258 Saleswork, printing and advertising
 259 Saleswork, services, n.e.c.

26, 27, 28 SALES AGENTS AND SALESPERSONS, COMMODITIES

260 Saleswork, horticultural and nursery products
 261 Saleswork, agricultural products, n.e.c.
 262 Saleswork, foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco
 263 Saleswork, textiles, textile products, and apparel
 264 Saleswork, leather and leather products
 265 Saleswork, paper and paper products
 266 Saleswork, chemicals and drug preparations
 267 Saleswork, fuel and petroleum products
 268 Saleswork, plastics products
 270 Saleswork, rubber products
 271 Saleswork, stone, clay, and glass products
 273 Saleswork, metal and metal products
 274 Saleswork, housefurnishings
 275 Saleswork, hotels and restaurant equipment and supplies
 276 Saleswork, industrial, construction, mining and drilling equipment and supplies
 277 Saleswork, farm and garden equipment and supplies
 278 Saleswork, household appliances and electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
 280 Saleswork, transportation equipment
 281 Saleswork, business and commercial machines, equipment, and supplies
 282 Saleswork, medical and dental equipment, supplies and appliances
 283 Saleswork, jewelry and silverware
 284 Saleswork, scientific apparatus
 285 Saleswork, photographic equipment and supplies
 286 Saleswork, amusement and sporting goods
 287 Saleswork, music and musical instruments
 289 Saleswork, commodities, n.e.c.

29 MERCHANDISING OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT SALES AGENTS

290 Sales clerking
 291 Peddling
 292 Route work
 293 Canvassing and soliciting
 294 Auctioneering
 296 Shopping
 297 Demonstrating and modeling
 298 Display work
 299 Miscellaneous merchandising work, n.e.c.

SERVICES

30 DOMESTIC SERVICE

301 Day work
 302 Laundry work, private family
 303 Housekeeping, private family
 304 Caretaker and yard work
 305 Domestic cooking

306 Housework, domestic
 307 Child monitor
 309 Domestic services, n.e.c.

31 FOOD AND BEVERAGE PREPARATION AND SERVICE

310 Food and beverage service, except ship steward/stewardess
 311 Food serving
 312 Bartending
 313 Cooking, large hotels and restaurants
 314 Cooking, small hotels and restaurants
 315 Miscellaneous cooking, except domestic
 316 Meat cutting, except in slaughtering and packing houses
 317 Miscellaneous food and beverage preparation
 318 Kitchen work, n.e.c.
 319 Food and beverage preparation and service, n.e.c.

32 LODGING AND RELATED SERVICE

320 Boardinghouse and lodginghouse keeping
 321 Housekeeping, hotels and institutions
 323 Cleaning & related services, hotels, restaurants,
 and related establishments
 324 Bellhop and related services
 329 Lodgings and related services, n.e.c.

33 BARBERING, COSMETOLOGY, AND RELATED SERVICE

330 Barbering and related services
 331 Manicuring
 332 Beautician services
 333 Make-up, theatrical
 334 Masseur and related services
 335 Bath attendant work
 338 Embalming
 339 Barbering, cosmetology, and related service, n.e.c.

34 AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICE

340 Bowling alley and billiard parlor services
 341 Golf course, tennis court, skating rink, & rel. serv.
 342 Amusement device and concession work
 343 Gambling hall services
 344 Ushering
 346 Wardrobe and dressing-room services
 349 Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.

35 MISCELLANEOUS PERSONAL SERVICE

350 Ship steward/stewardess service
 351 Rail passenger service
 352 Host/hostess and steward/stewardess service, n.e.c.
 353 Guide service, except hunting and fishing
 354 Unlicensed birth attendant and practical nursing serv.
 355 Attendant work, hosps., morgues, & rel. health serv.
 356 Animal care, n.e.c.
 357 Baggage porter service
 358 Checkroom, locker room, and restroom services
 359 Miscellaneous personal services, n.e.c.

36 APPAREL & FURNISHINGS SERVICE

361 Laundering service
 362 Dry cleaning service
 363 Pressing service
 364 Dyeing & related services
 365 Shoe & luggage repair & related services
 366 Shoe shining & related services
 369 Apparel & furnishings services, n.e.c.

37 PROTECTIVE SERVICE

371 Bridge tending & crossing guard services
 372 Guard and related services
 373 Fire protection service
 375 Police & related work, public service
 376 Police & related work, except in public service
 377 Law enforcement work, n.e.c.
 378 Military service
 379 Protective services, n.e.c.

38 BUILDING AND RELATED SERVICE

381 Cleaning and related services
 382 Janitorial services
 388 Elevator services
 389 Building and related services, n.e.c.

FARMING, FISHERY, FORESTRY, & RELATED WORK

40 PLANT FARMING

401 Grain farming
 402 Cotton farming
 403 Vegetable farming
 404 Fruit and nut farming
 405 Crop specialty farming
 406 Horticultural specialty work
 407 Gardening & groundskeeping
 409 Plant farming, n.e.c.

41 ANIMAL FARMING

411 Dairy farming
 412 Poultry farming
 413 Livestock farming
 419 Animal farming, n.e.c.

42 MISCELLANEOUS FARMING & RELATED

421 General farming
 422 Farm irrigation
 423 Farm couples
 424 Farm machinery operating, n.e.c.
 429 Miscellaneous farming & related work, n.e.c.

43 FISHERY AND RELATED

431 Net, seine, and trap fishing
 432 Line fishing
 433 Fishing, miscellaneous gear
 435 Whaling
 436 Marine life cultivation & related work
 437 Sponge & seaweed gathering
 439 Fishery & related work, n.e.c.

44 FORESTRY

- 441 Forest conservation work
- 442 Forest products production, except logging
- 449 Forestry, n.e.c.

45 HUNTING, TRAPPING AND RELATED

- 451 Hunting and trapping
- 452 Guide services, hunting and fishing

46 AGRICULTURE SERVICE

- 461 Cotton ginning and compressing
- 465 Blight and pest control and bindweed eradicator
- 466 Animal care
- 467 Animal science services
- 469 Agricultural services, n.e.c.

PROCESSING

50 PROCESSING OF METAL

- 500 Electroplating
- 501 Dip plating
- 502 Melting, pouring, casting, and related work
- 503 Pickling, cleaning, degreasing, and related work
- 504 Heat treating
- 505 Metal spraying, coating, and related work
- 509 Metal processing, n.e.c.

51 ORE REFINING AND FOUNDRY

- 510 Mixing and related work
- 511 Separating, filtering, and related work
- 512 Melting
- 513 Roasting
- 514 Pouring and casting
- 515 Crushing and grinding
- 518 Molding, coremaking, and related work
- 519 Ore refining and foundry work, n.e.c.

52 PROCESSING OF FOOD, TOBACCO AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- 520 Mixing, compounding, blending, kneading, shaping, and related work
- 521 Separating, crushing, milling, chopping, grinding, and related work
- 522 Culturing, melting, fermenting, distilling saturating, pickling, aging, and related work
- 523 Heating, rendering, melting, drying, cooling, freezing, and related work
- 524 Coating, icing, decorating, and related work
- 525 Slaughtering, breaking, curing, and related work
- 526 Cooking and baking, n.e.c.
- 529 Processing, food and related products, n.e.c.

53 PROCESSING OF PAPER AND RELATED MATERIALS

- 530 Grinding, beating, and mixing
- 532 Cooking and drying
- 533 Cooling, bleaching, screening, washing, and rel. work
- 534 Calendering, sizing, coating, and related work
- 535 Forming, n.e.c.
- 539 Processing, paper and related materials, n.e.c.

54 PROCESSING OF PETROLEUM, COAL, NATURAL AND MANUFACTURED GAS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- 540 Mixing and blending
- 541 Filtering, straining, and separating
- 542 Distilling, subliming, and carbonizing
- 543 Drying, heating, and melting
- 544 Grinding and crushing
- 546 Reacting, n.e.c.
- 549 Processing, petroleum and related products, n.e.c.

55 CHEMICALS, PLASTICS, SYNTHETICS, RUBBER, PAINT, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- 550 Mixing and blending
- 551 Filtering, straining, and separating
- 552 Distilling
- 553 Heating, baking, seasoning, melting, and heat treating
- 554 Coating, calendering, laminating, and finishing
- 555 Grinding and crushing
- 556 Casting and molding, n.e.c.
- 557 Extruding
- 558 Reacting, n.e.c.
- 559 Processing, chemicals and related products, n.e.c.

56 WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS

- 560 Mixing and related work
- 561 Wood preserving and related work
- 562 Saturating and related work, n.e.c.
- 563 Drying, seasoning, and related work
- 569 Processing, wood and wood products, n.e.c.

57 STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- 570 Crushing, grinding, and mixing
- 571 Separating
- 572 Melting
- 573 Baking, drying, and heat treating
- 574 Impregnating, coating, and glazing
- 575 Forming
- 579 Processing, nonmetallic minerals & rel. products, n.e.c.

58 LEATHER, TEXTILES, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- 580 Shaping, blocking, stretching, and tentering
- 581 Separating, filtering, and drying
- 582 Washing, steaming, and saturating
- 583 Ironing, pressing, glazing, staking, calendering, and embossing
- 584 Mercerizing, coating, and laminating
- 585 Singeing, cutting, shearing, shaving, and napping
- 586 Felting and fulling
- 587 Brushing and shrinking
- 589 Processing, leather and textiles, n.e.c.

59 PROCESSING OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

- 590 Processing, assorted materials
- 599 Miscellaneous processing, n.e.c.

MACHINE TRADES

60 METAL MACHINING

600 Machining and related work
 601 Toolmaking and related work
 602 Gear machining
 603 Abrading
 604 Turning
 605 Milling and planing
 606 Boring
 607 Sawing
 609 Metal machining, n.e.c.

61 METALWORKING OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

610 Hammer forging
 611 Press forging
 612 Forging, n.e.c.
 613 Sheet and bar rolling
 614 Extruding and drawing
 615 Punching and shearing
 616 Fabricating machine work
 617 Metal forming, n.e.c.
 619 Miscellaneous metalworking, n.e.c.

62, 63 MECHANICS AND MACHINERY REPAIRERS

620 Motorized vehicle and engineering equipment repairing
 621 Aircraft repairing
 622 Rail equipment repairing
 623 Marine equipment repairing
 624 Farm machinery repairing
 625 Engine, power transmission, and rel. equipment rep.
 626 Metalworking machinery repairing
 627 Printing and publishing machinery repairing
 628 Textile machinery and equipment repairing
 629 Special industry machinery repairing
 630 General industry machinery repairing
 631 Powerplant machinery repairing
 632 Ordnance and accessory repairing
 633 Business and commercial machine repairing
 637 Utility equipment repairing
 638 Miscellaneous machine installation and repairing
 639 Mechanical repairing, n.e.c.

64 PAPERWORKING

640 Paper cutting, winding, and related work
 641 Folding, creasing, scoring, and gluing
 642 Paper sewing
 643 Paper corrugating
 644 Paper fastening, n.e.c.
 649 Paperworking, n.e.c.

65 PRINTING

650 Typesetting and composing
 651 Printing press work
 652 Printing machine work
 653 Bookbinding and related work
 654 Typecasting and related work
 659 Printing, n.e.c.

66 WOOD MACHINING

660 Cabinetmaking
 661 Patternmaking
 662 Sanding
 663 Shearing and shaving
 664 Turning
 665 Milling and planing
 666 Boring
 667 Sawing
 668 Chipping
 669 Wood machining, n.e.c.

67 MACHINING STONE, CLAY, GLASS, & RELATED MATERIALS

670 Stonecutting and related work
 673 Abrading and polishing
 674 Turning
 675 Planing and shaping, n.e.c.
 676 Boring and punching
 677 Chipping, cutting, sawing, & related work
 679 Machining, nonmetallic minerals & rel. materials, n.e.c.

68 TEXTILE

680 Carding, combing, drawing, and related work
 681 Twisting, beaming, warping, and related work
 682 Spinning
 683 Weaving and related work
 684 Hosiery knitting
 685 Knitting, except hosiery
 686 Punching, cutting, forming, & related work
 689 Textile machine work, n.e.c.

69 MACHINE TRADES OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

690 Plastics, synthetics, rubber, & leather working
 691 Insulated wire & cable fabricating
 692 Fabrication of products from assorted materials
 693 Modelmaking, patternmaking, & related work
 694 Fabrication of ordnance, ammunition, & related products, n.e.c.
 699 Miscellaneous machine work, n.e.c.

BENCH WORK

70 FABRICATION, ASSEMBLY, & REPAIR OF METAL PRODUCTS, N.E.C.

700 Fabrication, assembly, & repair of jewelry, silverware, & related products
 701 Fabrication, assembly, & repair of tools & related products
 703 Sheet-metal products assembly & repair, n.e.c.
 704 Engraving, etching, & related work
 705 Filing, grinding, buffing, cleaning, & polishing, n.e.c.
 706 Metal unit assembling & adjusting, n.e.c.
 709 Fabrication, assembly, & repair of metal products, n.e.c.

- 71 FABRICATION & REPAIR OF SCIENTIFIC & MEDICAL APPARATUS, PHOTOGRAPHIC & OPTICAL GOODS, WATCHES & CLOCKS, & RELATED PRODUCTS
- 710 Fabrication & repair of instruments for measuring, controlling, & indicating physical characteristics
- 711 Fabrication & repair of optical instruments & lenses
- 712 Fabrication & repair of surgical, medical, & dental instruments & supplies
- 713 Fabrication & repair of ophthalmic goods
- 714 Fabrication & repair of photographic equipment and supplies
- 715 Fabrication & repair of watches, clocks & parts
- 716 Fabrication & repair of engineering & scientific instruments & equipment, n.e.c.
- 719 Fabrication & repair of scientific & medical apparatus, photographic & optical goods, watches & clocks, & related products, n.e.c.
- 72 ASSEMBLY & REPAIR OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
- 720 Assembly & repair of radio & television receiving sets & phonographs
- 721 Assembly & repair of motors, generators, & related products
- 722 Communications equipment assembly & repair
- 723 Assembly & repair of electrical appliances & fixtures
- 724 Winding & assembly of coils, magnets, armatures, & related products
- 725 Assembly of light bulbs & electronic tubes
- 726 Assembly & repair of electronic components & accessories, n.e.c.
- 727 Storage battery assembly
- 728 Fabrication of electrical wire and cable
- 729 Assembly & repair of electrical equipment, n.e.c.
- 73 FABRICATION & REPAIR OF PRODUCTS MADE FROM ASSORTED MATERIALS
- 730 Fabrication & repair of musical instruments & parts
- 731 Fabrication & repair of games and toys
- 732 Fabrication & repair of sporting goods
- 733 Fabrication & repair of pens, pencils, & office & artists' materials, n.e.c.
- 734 Fabrication of notions
- 735 Fabrication & repair of jewelry, n.e.c.
- 736 Fabrication & repair of ordnance & accessories
- 737 Fabrication of ammunition, fireworks, explosives & related products
- 739 Fabrication & repair of products made from assorted materials, n.e.c.
- 74 PAINTING, DECORATING, & RELATED OCCUPATIONS
- 740 Brush painting
- 741 Spray painting
- 742 Staining, waxing, & related work
- 749 Painting, decorating, & related work, n.e.c.
- 75 FABRICATION & REPAIR OF PLASTICS, SYNTHETICS, RUBBER, AND RELATED PRODUCTS
- 750 Fabrication & repair of tires, tubes, tire treads, & related products
- 751 Laying out and cutting, n.e.c.

- 752 Fitting, shaping, cementing, finishing, and rel. wk., n.e.c.
- 753 Fabrication and repair of rubber and plastic footwear
- 754 Fabrication and repair of miscellaneous plastic products
- 759 Fabrication and repair of plastics, synthetics, rubber, and related products, n.e.c.
- 76 FABRICATION AND REPAIR OF WOOD PRODUCTS
- 760 Bench carpentry and related work
- 761 Laying out, cutting, carving, shaping, and sanding, n.e.c.
- 762 Assembly of wood products, n.e.c.
- 763 Fabrication and repair of furniture, n.e.c.
- 764 Cooperage
- 769 Fabrication and repair of wood products, n.e.c.
- 77 FABRICATION AND REPAIR OF SAND, STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS
- 770 Fabrication and repair of jewelry, ornaments, and related products
- 771 Stone cutting and carving
- 772 Glass blowing, pressing, shaping, and related work, n.e.c.
- 773 Coloring and decorating brick, tile, and related products
- 774 Fabrication and repair of pottery and porcelain ware
- 775 Grinding, filing, polishing, frosting, etching, cleaning, and related work, n.e.c.
- 776 Fabrication and repair of asbestos and polishing products, abrasives, and related materials
- 777 Modelmaking, patternmaking, moldmaking, and related work
- 779 Fabrication and repair of sand, stone, clay and glass products, n.e.c.
- 78 FABRICATION AND REPAIR OF TEXTILE, LEATHER, AND RELATED PRODUCTS
- 780 Upholstering and mattress and bedspring fabrication and repair
- 781 Laying out, marking, cutting, and punching, n.e.c.
- 782 Handsewing, mending, embroidering, knitting, and related work, n.e.c.
- 783 Fur working
- 784 Fabrication and repair of hats, caps, gloves, and related products
- 785 Tailoring and dressmaking
- 786 Machine sewing, garment
- 787 Machine sewing, nongarment
- 788 Fabrication and repair of footwear
- 789 Fabrication and repair of textiles, leather, and related products, n.e.c.
- 79 BENCH WORK OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.
- 790 Preparation of food, tobacco, and related products, n.e.c.
- 794 Fabrication of paper products, n.e.c.
- 799 Miscellaneous bench work, n.e.c.

STRUCTURAL WORK

80 METAL FABRICATING, N.E.C.

- 800 Riveting
- 801 Fitting, bolting, screwing, & related work
- 804 Sheet metal work
- 805 Boilermaking & related work
- 806 Transportation equipment assembling & related work
- 807 Body work, transportation equipment
- 809 Miscellaneous metal fabricating, n.e.c.

81 WELDERS, FLAME CUTTERS, AND RELATED

- 810 Arc welding
- 811 Gas welding
- 812 Combination arc and gas welding
- 813 Resistance welding
- 814 Brazing, braze-welding, & soldering
- 815 Lead burning
- 816 Flame and arc cutting
- 819 Welding, flame cutting, & related work, n.e.c.

82 ELECTRICAL ASSEMBLING, INSTALLING, & REPAIRING

- 820 Generator, motor, & related powerplant equipment assembly, installation, & repair
- 821 Transmission & distribution line & circuit assembly, installation, & repair
- 822 Wire communication, detection, & signaling equipment assembly, installation, & repair
- 823 Electronic communication, detection, & signaling equipment assembly, installation, & repair
- 824 Lighting equipment & building wiring assembly, installation, & repair, n.e.c.
- 825 Transportation & materials handling equipment assembly, installation, & repair, n.e.c.
- 826 Industrial apparatus assembly, installation, and repair, n.e.c.
- 827 Large household appliances & similar commercial & industrial equipment assembly, installation, & repair
- 828 Electrical & electronic product fabrication, installation, & repair, n.e.c.
- 829 Assembly, installation, & repair of electrical products, n.e.c.

84 PAINTING, PLASTERING, WATERPROOFING, CEMENTING, AND RELATED

- 840 Construction & maintenance painting & related work
- 841 Paperhanging
- 842 Plastering & related work
- 843 Waterproofing & related work
- 844 Cement & concrete finishing & related work
- 845 Transportation equipment painting & related work
- 849 Painting, plastering, waterproofing, cementing, & related work, n.e.c.

85 EXCAVATING, GRADING, PAVING, & RELATED

- 850 Excavating, grading, & related work
- 851 Drainage & related work
- 852 Concrete paving
- 853 Asphalt paving
- 859 Excavating, grading, paving, & related work, n.e.c.

86 CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

- 860 Carpentry and related work
- 861 Brick and stone masonry and tile setting
- 862 Plumbing, gas fitting, steam fitting, and related work
- 863 Asbestos and insulation work
- 864 Floor laying and finishing work
- 865 Glass setting and related work
- 866 Roofing and related work
- 869 Miscellaneous construction work, n.e.c.

89 STRUCTURAL WORK OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

- 891 Structural maintenance, n.e.c.
- 892 Hoisting and conveying, n.e.c.
- 899 Miscellaneous structural work, n.e.c.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

90 MOTOR FREIGHT

- 900 Concrete-mixing-truck driving
- 902 Dump-truck driving
- 903 Truck driving, inflammables
- 904 Trailer-truck driving
- 905 Heavy truck driving
- 906 Light truck driving
- 909 Motor freight transportation, n.e.c.

91 TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

- 910 Railroad transportation
- 911 Water transportation
- 912 Air transportation
- 913 Passenger transportation, n.e.c.
- 914 Pumping and pipeline transportation
- 915 Parking lot and related service work
- 919 Miscellaneous transportation work, n.e.c.

92 PACKAGING AND MATERIALS HANDLING

- 920 Packaging
- 921 Hoisting and conveying
- 922 Materials moving and storing, n.e.c.
- 929 Packaging and materials handling, n.e.c.

93 OCCUPATIONS IN EXTRACTION OF MINERALS

- 930 Boring, drilling, cutting, and related work
- 931 Blasting
- 932 Loading and conveying
- 933 Crushing
- 934 Screening and related work
- 939 Extraction of minerals, n.e.c.

94 OCCUPATIONS IN LOGGING

- 940 Timber cutting and related work
- 941 Log inspecting, grading, scaling, and related work
- 942 Log sorting, gathering, storing, and related work
- 949 Logging, n.e.c.

95 PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF UTILITIES

- 950 Stationary engineering
- 951 Firing and related work
- 952 Generation, transmission, and distribution
of electric light and power
- 953 Production and distribution of gas
- 954 Filtration, purification, and distribution of water
- 955 Refuse and sewage disposal
- 956 Distribution of steam
- 957 Transmission of communications, n.e.c.
- 959 Production and distribution of utilities, n.e.c.

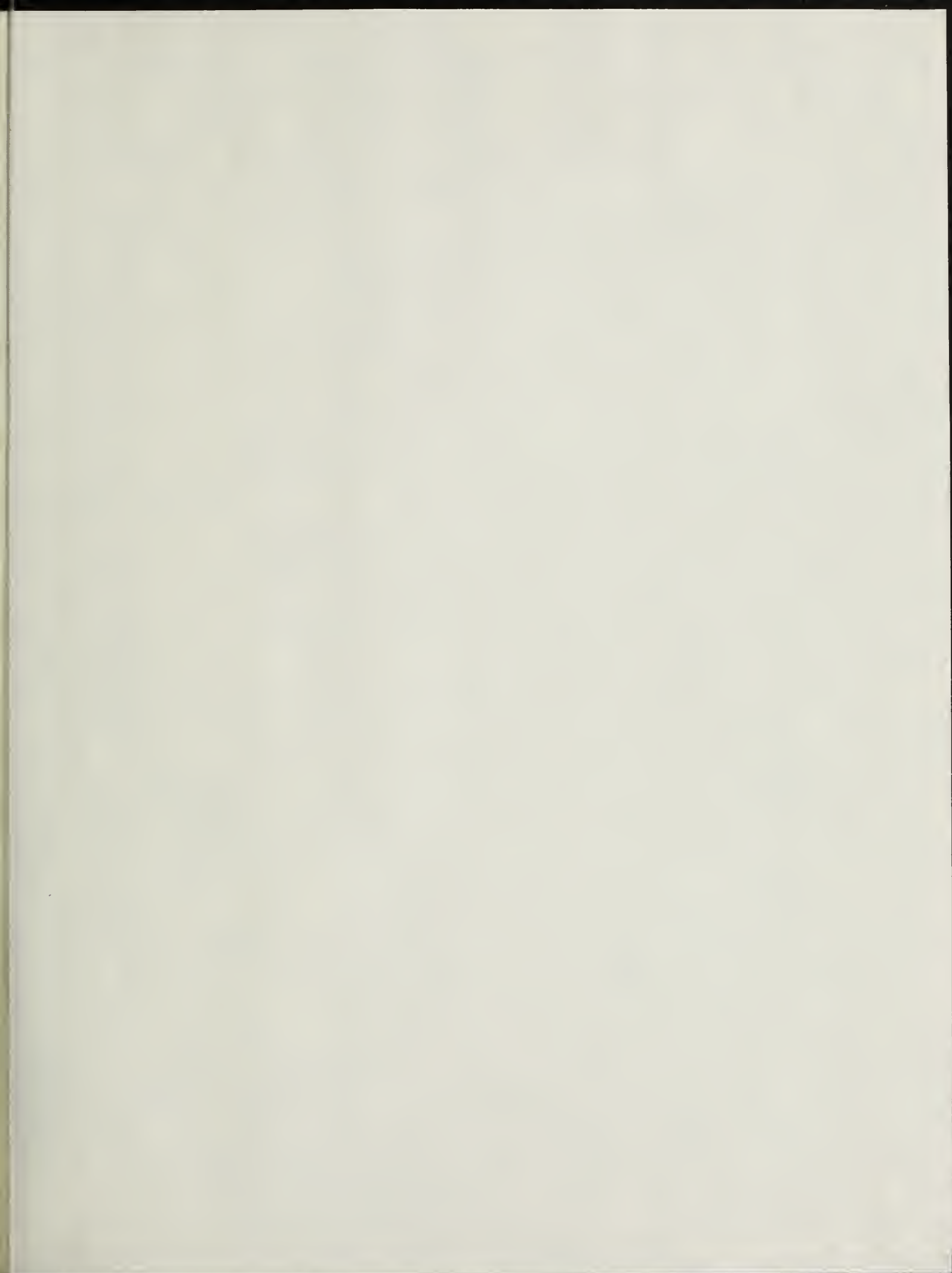
96 AMUSEMENT, RECREATION, AND MOTION PICTURE
OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C.

- 960 Motion picture projecting
- 961 Modeling and related work, n.e.c.
- 962 Motion picture production, n.e.c.
- 963 Radio and television production, n.e.c.
- 964 Theatrical and related entertainment production, n.e.c.
- 969 Miscellaneous amusement, recreation, and motion
picture work, n.e.c.

97 GRAPHIC ART WORK

- 970 Art work, brush, spray, or pen
- 971 Photoengraving
- 972 Lithography and related work
- 973 Hand composition, typesetting, and related work
- 974 Electrotyping and related work
- 975 Stereotyping and related work
- 976 Darkroom work, n.e.c.
- 977 Bookbinding and related work
- 979 Graphic art work, n.e.c.

999 INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE



BOOKS

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